THE COURIER-JOURNAL "OWL" TRAIN OVER SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Lv. Louisville (4th-St. Crossing) Daily .....3:30 a. m.
Ar. Jeffersontown...*3:49 a. m.
Fisherville .. ...*4:00 a. m.
Shelbyville ..... 4:25 a. m.
*Stops on flag signal.
Ar. Lawrenceburg. .. 5:05 a. m.
Tyrone . .....*5:09 a. m.
Versailles ..... 5:22 a. m.
Lexington . ..... 5:45 a. m.

The Courier-Journal.

RETURNING—THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S "ST. LOUIS SPECIAL"
Leaves Lexington 6:10 a. m.; Louisville 9:00 a. m., daily, arriving St. Louis 6:12 p. m.—the fastest train to St. Louis by nearly one hour. Entire train with observation dining car runs through complete.

VOL. CIV. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,188. LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1905.—10 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

State Library of Kentucky

The Weather.

Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:

Kentucky—Snow Wednesday; Thursday fair and warmer.

Indiana—Fair Wednesday, except snow in extreme south portion, warmer; Thursday fair and warmer, fresh southerly winds.

Tennessee—Snow or rain Wednesday; Thursday fair and warmer.

THE LATEST.

At Winchester the deposition of Moses Feltner, charged with contempt of court in not testifying in the recent Marcum-Hargis damage suit, was taken before a Notary Public. The defendant made sensational statements, among them that he was approached by B. F. French, who stated that the Hargises must have J. B. Marcum killed and that Feltner was wanted to commit the murder. Feltner said he consented, but later changed his mind. The plans were to shoot Marcum either from the college building or from the courthouse. He said Tom White refused to fire from the courthouse because at that time Marcum had his child in his arms. Monday night Feltner was handed a letter threatening him if he should give his deposition yesterday. He was informed that he would be prosecuted for robbing the mails, for killing one James Frazier and for other crimes. The letter was given to the Sheriff, who sent it to Judge Benton, who is holding court at Richmond. The deposition of Sam Fields, arrested on the same charge as Feltner, will be taken to-day.

The State Senate yesterday passed the compromise bill recommended by the conference committee by almost unanimous vote. According to a poll made at the capital the bill will receive more than sixty votes in the House, and hence an overwhelming majority. It is expected that it will be passed to-day and that the Legislature will adjourn to-morrow. The bill provides for the purchase of the Hunt property as the site for the new Capitol, and leaves it to the discretion of the Capitol Commission whether the additional block desired by some members of the General Assembly shall be purchased or not.

After a continuous sitting of nearly nine hours the Senate last evening at 8:45 o'clock passed the Statehood Bill. It provides for Statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one State and New Mexico as another State. Arizona is left out and will apply to the next Congress for admission as a separate State in case the bill passed by the Senate is concurred in by the House. The bill originated in the House and will go to conference.

Dr. A. H. Jolly, who has been in charge of the revival headquarters in Louisville for the past ten days, left for his home in Pittsburg yesterday. Dr. W. W. Hamilton taking charge. All the evangelists will arrive in the city Saturday preparatory to the beginning of the revival proper next Sunday. The Rev. Ferd Schiverea, who began Sunday night, is preaching to large crowds every night at the Mengel box factory.

The entire southwest is suffering from one of the worst winter storms in its history. A blizzard has been raging in Texas for two days, and cattlemen estimate their damage at a large sum. Arkansas is suffering from the most severe sleet experienced in recent years. The cold spell is proving disastrous in the region south of Nashville. Telegraph and telephone communication is crippled over a wide area.

August W. Machen, former head of the free delivery system of the Post-office, surrendered to the United States Marshal in Washington yesterday and was taken to the penitentiary in irons to serve a two years' sentence for complicity in the corruption shown by the Post-office investigation. He expressed the opinion in an interview that he had been courageous to the last.

The outlook for financing the Burley Tobacco Growers' Association is darker than at any previous time. Eastern capitalists are said to be imposing new and objectionable conditions. It is charged that John D. Rockefeller and Standard Oil interests are secretly discouraging the financing of the organization by Eastern capital.

At Richmond Judge Benton sustained the validity of the act of the last Legislature in prohibiting co-education of the races in Kentucky. The demurrer of Berea College to the indictment against it for violation of the law was overruled, and the case will now be tried on its merits.

The strike situation in Poland and the Caucasus is still serious, and disorders in the smaller industrial towns have added more than a score to the list of killed. Troops have been sent to Kutno and an additional force has been ordered to Warsaw.

The House yesterday continued the discussion of the Esch-Townsend Railway Rate Bill and several speeches were made in favor of the measure. Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, spoke in opposition.

President Roosevelt sent a message to Congress yesterday recommending that provision be made for beginning a thorough survey of the Philippine Islands. The work, he says, will require eight or ten years, and should be begun in the near future.

PLOT BARED

Take the Life of J. B. Marcum.

FELTNER CHOSEN TO DO IT,

So He Swears In His Deposition At Winchester.

APPROACHED BY B. F. FRENCH,

WHO DECLARED THE HARGISES MUST HAVE MARCUM KILLED.

VERBAL AND WRITTEN THREATS

Witness Told That If He Testified He Would Be Prosecuted For Murder and Other Crimes.

FIELDS TO TESTIFY TO-DAY.

Winchester, Ky., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—On the strength of an affidavit filed yesterday by Sam Fields that he believed his principal witness, Moses Feltner, on whose testimony he relied to clear himself from the charge of contempt of court, would be killed before the April term of court here, the deposition of Feltner was begun to-day. The hearing is before Miss Bessie Jones, a Notary Public. The Commonwealth is represented by County Attorney Sam A. Jeffries, and Fields by Byrd & Jouett. The hearing is in chambers, and spectators are not allowed.

* * *

Threatened With Hanging.

Feltner said he left Winchester on the night of December 6, the night before the taking of testimony began in the Marcum-Hargis damage suit. He said he meant no contempt of the court, but left through fear that his life would be endangered by telling what he knew of the plots against the life of J. B. Marcum, and for other causes. He said the night he left B. F. French saw him, and offered him $1,000 if he would leave the State without testifying, and as an alternative he told him if he should stay and testify he would be hanged for the killing of Jesse Fields when his trial came off in Breathitt county. He said he accepted the money and gave it to Felix Feltner; that in company with Felix Feltner, Sam Fields, Ruck Cottongame and others, he left that night and went to Cincinnati.

* * *

Should Demand Requisition Papers.

He says a few day later French saw them there and gave Felix Feltner more money. While there French admonished him to stay on the north side of the Ohio river, as warrants had been sent to various Kentucky counties for them. French said that Feltner's bond for his appearance at Jackson to answer for the killing of Fields had been set aside, and that a warrant for his arrest would be sent to the Chief of Police of Cincinnati, and that French insisted that if Feltner be arrested on any charge from Kentucky he should not return without a requisition. French said that Gov. Beckham had promised not to grant one until after the close of the Marcum damage suit.

Feltner said that he left Cincinnati and went to Hamilton, Dayton and other Ohio cities, and to Indianapolis. He returned to Cincinnati, where French met him again, and paid him $50. He came back to Kentucky shortly afterward, French sending for him to come by the way of Ashland, rather than through Winchester. He was in charge of Charles Wilson, formerly Chief of Police of Mt. Sterling, and Matt Spencer, Deputy Jailer of Breathitt county.

* * *

Plot To Assassinate Marcum.

Feltner told of the alleged effort to assassinate J. B. Marcum from the rock quarry near his house, the squad consisting of Feltner, John Smith, John Abner and Tom White. He also told of Tom White refusing to fire at Marcum from the courthouse because Marcum had his child in his arms. Feltner said he left Jackson in June, 1902, for his home in Leslie, and in two or three weeks he was visited there by B. F. French, who told him the Hargises would have to have Marcum killed, and wanted Feltner to do it. The plans were to shoot Marcum either from the college building or from the courthouse, and Feltner was wanted to lead one of the squads. Feltner consented, but went to where Marcum was, near Hazard, and told of the plots and how to avoid them.

This was the last that Feltner knew relative to the killing of Marcum. His testimony was not finished this afternoon, and will be resumed in the morning. The deposition of Sam Fields will be taken also.

* * *

Receives Threatening Letter.

Last night a man who is said to side with the Hargises in the Breathitt county troubles, slipped a letter into the hands of Mose Feltner. The letter was quite lengthy and was not signed, but contained threats of what would be done to Feltner if he should give his deposition to-day. Among other things, it said he would be prosecuted for robbing the mails, for killing one James Frazier, and for other crimes. Feltner turned the letter over to the Sheriff, and it was sent to-day to Judge Benton, who is holding court at Richmond.

HARGIS AND CALLAHAN

Are Served With Warrants At Jackson and Make Bond.

Jackson, Ky., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—Coroner M. C. Bailey served warrants on Ed Callahan and James Hargis this afternoon, charging them with being in contempt of the Clark Circuit Court. Both defendants were released by Mr. Bailey upon their executing bond, Callahan in the sum of $3,000 with J. E. Lang, W. H. Blanton and A. P. Crawford as security, and Hargis in the sum of $2,000 with the same parties as security. A. H. Hargis returned from Winchester last night.

JEROME BEGINS CRUSADE AGAINST POOLROOM OWNERS.

Biggest Men In the Business Have Gone To Europe To Avoid Subpoenas.

New York, Feb. 7.—District Attorney Jerome said to-day that he had begun a crusade against poolrooms in this city and intended to close all of them. He said the majority of the principal men in the illegal business had left the State and that one man, supposed to be the capitalist back of a big chain of betting rooms, had gone to Europe in order to avoid service of a subpoena calling on him to testify before the grand jury. The District Attorney declared, however, that he would summon men who had placed bets, and believed that in this way he could obtain evidence enough to call for indictments against the leaders in the game.

IN IRONS

AUGUST W. MACHEN GOES TO THE PENITENTIARY.

SURRENDERS TO OFFICERS

And Takes Occasion To Compliment Himself In Interview With the Press.

Washington, Feb. 7.—August W. Machen, the former head of the entire free delivery system of the Post-office Department and the foremost figure among the officials, politicians and contractors indicted as a result of the postal investigations, and Diller B. Groff and Samuel A. Groff, both of this city, convicted in connection with the prosecution of a letter box fastener scheme, left Washington with a party of eleven other convicts for the Moundsville, W. Va., penitentiary shortly after 10 o'clock to-night to serve a sentence of two years' imprisonment. The three prisoners, who surrengered to the United States Marshal early in the day, spent part of the afternoon in the jail here, and were taken from there to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad depot in a carriage, accompanied by a guard. All three were handcuffed. Machen occupied a seat in the car alone, while the Groff brothers were linked together by their handcuffs. There were four guards, one remaining all the time at each end of the car. The three postal prisoners had a corner of the car to themselves. Occupying other seats in front of them were eleven negro criminals. None of Machen's relatives was at the depot to see him off, but a large number of friends greeted him, shook his hands, and in several cases pledged their readiness to supply him money if he needed it. A letter carrier, not uniformed, grasping his hand, said he had the sympathy of thousands of carriers. Groups of curious spectators were gathered at the depot.

Mr. Machen in an interview with the Associated Press just before he left the jail said: "I have made a good fight and was courageous to the last. I am now facing the inevitable and will take the consequences with bravery, fortitude and philosophy. I expect to be in Moundsville for twenty months, reducing the two years' sentence to this time by good behavior. I have no intention at this time of asking for a pardon. I wish to thank all my friends who have stood by me, and believe in me in this trouble. I am innocent; my friends know that I am innocent, and time will show that the man who put me here will have to answer for what he has done."

PLEADS GUILTY TO WIFE MURDER.

Pennsylvania Man Acknowledges Crime Without a Sign of Nervousness.

Towanda, Pa., Feb. 7.—In court here to-day Bigler Johnson pleaded guilty to the charge of murdering his wife, Maggie J. Johnson, and her niece, Annie Benjamin, ten years old, on September 18 last, and of afterward burning the bodies. The prisoner made his plea of guilty and signed the indictment without the faintest indication of nervousness. He is twenty-six years old and his wife was forty.

MRS. ALICE WEBB-DUKE DISCHARGED FROM CUSTODY.

Texas Authorities Did Not Insist On Her Being Longer Held For Extradition.

New York, Feb. 7.—Mrs. Alice Webb-Duke was discharged from custody when arraigned in Police Court to-day. The authorities of Nacogloches county, Texas, notified the local authorities that they had no indictment against her. An Assistant Prosecuting Attorney told the court to-day that the Texas authorities did not insist that Mrs. Duke be held for extradition.

HUNTSVILLE PAPER SUSPENDS

Daily News, Founded In 1903, Is Obliged To Quit Business.

Huntsville, Ala., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—The Huntsville Daily News, published by Stewart & Patterson, suspended publication with the issue of to-day. The News was founded in 1903 and had passed through various hands until this time, being operated under lease by the present publishers. Its suspension leaves the Evening Tribune in control of the afternoon field.

PASSED

Up To the House At Yesterday's Session.

SENATE ACCEPTS COMPROMISE

BY ALMOST UNANIMOUS VOTE OF MEMBERS PRESENT.

MORE THAN SIXTY VOTES

Will Be Cast For It When the House Convenes, According To Poll.

SESSION MAY END TO-MORROW.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—With practical unanimity, but four members voting in opposition, the Senate to-day at noon accepted the report of its Committee of Conference on the Hunt place site bill, which leaves it optional with the State Capitol Commission to purchase the block of ground at first insisted upon by the Senate and rejected by the lower house, and adopted the measure as amended and sent it to the lower house for concurrence. This will be given it to-morrow by the House, and the session will come to a close the day following, after approval of the bill by the Governor. It has an emergency clause attached, and becomes effective immediately upon its approval, so that the Capitol Commission can at once award contracts, and the work of building begin in the early spring.

* * *

Twenty-eight Senators Present.

Twenty-eight Senators were in their seats to-day when the report of the Committee of Conference came to the body from the hands of Senator George W. Hickman, chairman of the Joint Committee. Twenty-four of the number voted for acceptance of it, and four Senators, who have since the session opened opposed the legislation for which the Assembly was called in extraordinary session by the Governor, voted to reject it. The Senators voting for acceptance, and the adoption of the bill as amended by the report, were: Bennett, Booles, Cammack, Campbell, Cantrill, Combs, Cox, Edwards, Farris, Gillenwaters, George, Gorin, Grady, Hickman, Lancaster, McNutt, Phelps, J. F. Porter, Nat A. Porter, Pritchard, Richardson, Taylor, Wood and White. Those voting in the negative were: Allen, of Fayette; Carroll, of Bullitt; DeHaven, of Oldham, and Sublett, of Magoffin. The absentees were: Burnam, Byron, Catron, Fleming, Gilbert, Kenton, Prewitt, Shadoan and Spence. All were unavoidably detained, by illness or otherwise, except Senator Shadoan, who was present but not voting, and all would have voted for the measure as amended.

* * *

Action of Senate Clinched.

The precaution was taken of entering motion to reconsider the vote, and that motion was tabled, so as to clinch the action and prevent any further consideration, though such was not anticipated by anyone. Following the vote the Senate adjourned for the day, and this afternoon several of the members left for their homes not to return before the close of the session.

* * *

Will Have Sixty Votes In House.

Telegrams were sent out to-night calling in all of the absent members of the lower house for the vote to-morrow on concurring in the amendments suggested by the Joint Conference Committee and adopted by the upper branch. A poll of the House membership taken this afternoon and to-night, insures the bill sixty-odd votes when it is reached in the order of business. Its strongest supporters are those members who a few days ago fought vigorously against concurring in the measure as first amended by the Senate, and they are armed with the knowledge that the Capitol Commission will never purchase the block of property which has been in dispute, and that not more than one-half of the appropriation provided for will be used unless a future Assembly should direct that it be expended.

* * *

Many Visitors Present.

The session of the Senate to-day attracted many visitors because of the matter to come before it. The motion to accept the report of the Joint Conference Committee came from Senator Hickman, and was seconded by Senator Farris, of Garrard. As spokesman of the Conference Committee upon the part of the upper branch, Senator Hickman explained briefly the provisions of the bill as amended by the report, and urged its adoption. He was followed by Senator George, who congratulated the committee upon the result of its labors. The previous question was moved when he took his seat, cutting off further discussion of the report, and by unanimous consent the body accepted the report and amended the House bill as it suggested.

* * *

Senator Allen Speaks.

This brought the Senate to the question of adoption of the measure as amended. Senator Allen, of Fayette, asked to be allowed to make a few remarks on the bill by way of explaining his vote. This was permitted, and he launched into a speech against the bill as a whole, and into defense of the position he has occupied against legislating at this extra session. When he had concluded he voted against the bill. Senator Carroll and Senator DeHaven also took occasion to speak briefly when their names were called by the clerk, realizing that some explanation was due for the way they voted on the bill. Senator Sublett offered no explanation. Upon the announcement of the result, as above given, the Senate considered a number of minor resolutions, and adjourned for the day.

One of the resolutions adopted by the Senate to-day, and also by the lower house, was on the death of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Lexington. This resolution, drawn by a committee headed by Senator Embry Allen and Representative William Klair, of Lexington, was ordered spread upon the journals of the Assembly, and an engrossed copy forwarded to the relatives of the deceased.

* * *

Drewry's Resolution Discussed.

The time of the House to-day was taken up with a discussion of the Drewry resolution, providing for sine die adjournment, and the offering of a number of other resolutions. The Drewry resolution was passed until to-morrow at 12 o'clock, when it will be considered in connection with an amendment by Mr. McKnight, of Mason, providing for adjournment the day following.

Mr. Hawkins, of Pike, attracted attention to himself by a resolution directing the Capitol Commission to employ only organized labor on the Capitol. Only a week since he offered a bill that the work be done wholly by labor of convicts from the State prison here. This resolution also lies over for a day. He also offered another resolution that the present Capitol be used after it is vacated as such for a State Normal School for white persons. Such provision would have to be in the form of a bill at a regular session of the Assembly.

* * *

Strong On Railroad Rates.

In adopting a resolution by Mr. Drewry, the House for the second time indorsed the President in his efforts to regulate railroad rates, such a resolution having been offered by Judge Gaffy a week ago and adopted and reported to the Kentucky delegation in Congress.

The House was in session less than half an hour.

WEEKLY COMPLIMENT

Of Nomination For Senator Made By Delaware Democrats.

Dover, Del., Feb. 7.—The Democratic Legislature caucus to-day nominated Willard Saulsbury for United States Senator. This nomination holds good for one week, after which another nominee will be selected and the compliment changed weekly so long as the senatorial deadlock may continue.

ACT IS VALID

PROHIBITS CO-EDUCATION OF THE RACES IN KENTUCKY.

AGAINST BEREA COLLEGE.

Its Demurrer To Indictment Overruled and Case Must Be Tried On Its Merits.

Richmond, Ky., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—In an opinion handed down to-day by Judge Benton in the Circuit Court, the demurrer of Berea College to an indictment charging a violation of the law was overruled. The validity of the act passed by the last Legislature prohibiting co-education of the races is upheld.

The question as to whether the law has been violated will be tried before a jury during the present term of the Madison Circuit Court. The act fixes the penalty for violation at $1,000 fine for the first offense and $100 for each day after conviction that white and colored children shall be taught in the same school.

If Berea College is convicted the case will be carried to the Kentucky Court of Appeals, and if the lower court is there sustained an appeal will be taken to the United States Supreme Court.

The college is represented by the Hon. John G. Carlisle, of New York; the Hon. Guy W. Mallon, of Cincinnati, and Maj. Curtis F. Burnam, of Richmond; while the State is represented by Commonwealth's Attorney B. A. Crutcher and the Hon. J. Tevis Cobb, County Attorney of Madison county.

Judge Benton sustained the validity of the act upon the ground that it was a proper exercise of the police power of the State and in full accord with the public policy as expressed in the provisions of the State Constitution requiring that separate schools for white and colored children shall be maintained, and also in accord with the statutes of Kentucky prohibiting marriage between white persons and negroes, and requiring railroad companies to provide separate coaches for white and colored passengers.

The Hon. Carl Day, of Breathitt county, now deceased, introduced and had passed at the last session of the Legislature a bill prohibiting mixed schools in Kentucky. The bill went into effect July 1, 1904. At the opening of Berea College in September of that year both white and colored pupils were enrolled, and the college was promptly indicted under the Day bill. The defendant's contention was that the act was void, as it contravened the provisions of the Bill of Rights in the State Constitution and also the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

EXPRESSES CONFIDENCE IN SENATOR MITCHELL.

Salem, Ore., Feb. 7.—The State Senate, with one dissenting vote, to-day adopted a concurrent resolution expressing confidence in United States Senator John H. Mitchell and at the same time proposing to adjourn sine die not later than Friday night, February 17. It has been reported that a certain faction in the Legislature had proposed to adjourn to a fixed day with the object of electing a successor to Senator Mitchell should he relinquish or be deprived of his seat as a result of indictment returned against him in connection with the alleged land frauds.

ALLEGED DISCRIMINATION IN FAVOR OF NASHVILLE.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Southeastern Millers' Association to be held in this city to-morrow W. E. Castle, of the Ballard mills, of Louisville, will, it is said, make a fight against the reshipping privilege enjoyed by Nashville millers.

Two Mail Pouches Stolen.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., Feb. 7.—Two pouches of mail matter, one containing registered mail, have been stolen from a mail car on the Iron Mountain route, while the train was standing at the station here. Both sacks, ripped open and rifled of their contents, were found in Black river, near here.

BITTER

Defeat For Beveridge In Statehood Bill.

ARIZONA OUT IN THE COLD.

OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORY ADMITTED AS ONE.

NEW MEXICO ALSO A STATE.

Senate Holds a Continuous Sitting of Nearly Nine Hours' Duration.

BILL TO GO TO CONFERENCE.

Washington, Feb. 7.—[Special.]—The result of the long debate over statehood for the territories is a bitter defeat for Senator Beveridge, of Indiana. Even if the Conference Committee kills the whole affair, a not altogether unlikely proposition, Senator Beveridge still stands in the attitude of having failed to get through the committee report for which he has so persistently fought. While the Senate was about it the admission of Arizona might also have been agreed to. Delegate Mark Smith and the other Arizona people, however, are feeling good over the result. While Oklahoma and New Mexico are voted in and Arizona stays out, they made their fight against union with New Mexico, and won. Should the bill go through, in its present form, the next Congress would likely witness the admission of Arizona.

* * *

A Nine-Hours' Session.

After a continuous sitting of almost nine hours, the Senate at 8:45 o'clock to-night passed the much-discussed bill. As passed the measure provides for the admission of the States of Oklahoma, to be composed of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, and New Mexico according to the present boundaries, with Arizona eliminated.

The long session was characterized by exciting incidents and many surprises. Beginning promptly upon the convening at 12 o'clock the Senate proceeded to consider the various amendments which had been suggested by the Committee on Territories and which had been passed over. One of the first of these taken up was the amendment prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in what is now Indian Territory for the next ten years, and this was displaced with a substitute offered by Mr. Gallinger which extended the amendment to the entire State for a period of twenty-one years and this was adopted.

* * *

The First Surprise.

The first surprise of the day came when the committee accepted Mr. Foraker's amendment providing for a separate vote by each of the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico on the Constitution to be adopted by the proposed State of Arizona. That provision had scarcely been made a part of the bill when Mr. Bard presented his amendment which had been originally offered by Mr. Patterson, and which provided for the admission of New Mexico as a State without the addition of Arizona. This amendment proved to be the point around which all the subsequent proceedings of importance revolved. It was at first adopted by the close vote of 42 to 40. This vote was taken while the Senate was sitting in Committee of the Whole, and was reversed in the Senate proper by the tie vote of 38 to 38.

* * *

Arizona Eliminated.

Subsequently the Senate decided by a vote of 38 to 36 to entirely eliminate New Mexico and Arizona from the bill and this result had hardly been announced when Mr. Bard, in slightly changed form, renewed his proposition for the admission of New Mexico as a State, and this time the amendment prevailed by the vote of 40 to 37. One of the affirmative votes was, however, cast by Mr. Beveridge, in charge of the bill, for the purpose of moving the reconsideration of the vote. He was prompt in entering this motion as soon as the result was announced, and the motion was laid on the table by a vote of 39 to 38. The effect was to eliminate Arizona from the bill and to establish a State of New Mexico and another of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. In this form the bill passed.

* * *

Bailey Hints At a "Trade."

The defeat of the Bard amendment in the Senate after it had been adopted in Committee of the Whole gave rise to some interesting incidents. Mr. Bailey intimated that there had been a "trade" regarding the adoption of an amendment, adding a portion of Arizona to Utah.

The Mormon question also received an airing during the day. While the provision for the separate admission of New Mexico was under consideration Mr. Burrows, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, announced his opposition to the bill and stated that it was due to the practice of polygamy in that territory to such an extent that he considered it unwise to take the administration away from the Federal authorities. Mr. Dubois, Mr. McComas and Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, referred to the question of polygamy and to the revelations before the committee.

The bill originated in the House and will go to conference.

FATAL WRECK ON THE LOUISVILLE SOUTHERN.

Engine Jumps the Track Near Lexington and Fireman Beckett Is Killed.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—The Louisville Southern passenger train, due here at 10:40 a. m., was wrecked at Van Meter station, three miles from this city, at 10:30 o'clock this morning, and Fireman L. Beckett was killed outright and the passengers were considerably shaken up.

The train was running at a low rate of speed and had just passed Van Meter, when the engine jumped the track. Fireman Beckett was thrown between the engine and the tender and was run over by the latter, his body being crushed. A relief train was hurried to the scene of the wreck and the passengers brought to this city, while the body of the fireman was taken to an undertaking establishment, where it was claimed by his family.

IN RAGING GALE

A BIG OCEAN STEAMER GOES ON THE ROCKS.

PART OF THE CREW ESCAPES,

But the Captain, Four Passengers and Others Probably Have Perished.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 7.—During a raging gale and blinding snowstorm, which has swept the Nova Scotia coast for the past twenty-four hours, the ocean steamer Damara, of the Furness Line, ran on the rocks at Musquodoboit, thirty miles east of Halifax, early to-day and is believed to have foundered with the loss of many lives.

The first officer of the ship, with eighteen of the crew, escaped in one of the life boats and landed at Pleasant Point, after a terrific struggle with wind and sea. Capt. Gorst, master of the Damara, four passengers and the rest of the steamer's crew left the vessel in another lifeboat. They have not been heard of since and it is feared they have perished. The occupants of the boat which reached shore were utterly exhausted, and many of them were badly frostbitten. They had a harrowing experience, battling in the darkness for hours in the open boat against tempestuous seas on a treacherous coast, with the thermometer ten degrees below zero and an arctic blizzard raging. They landed on shore some time during the day and reached the telegraph office at Musquodeboit harbor this evening, whence they wired the first news of the disaster to the agents of the Furness Line at Halifax, to which port the Damara was bound.

The survivors say the steamer struck about 2 o'clock this morning when the blizzard was so thick that it was impossible to see a ship's length ahead, on what proved to be Musquodoboit ledge, five miles from the mainland.

GAMBLING ON RACES

SUBJECT OF MESSAGE BY. GOV. FOLK.

Asks Legislature To Repeal the Law Licensing Bookmaking At the Track.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 7.—Gov. Joseph W. Folk to-day forwarded to both houses of the Legislature a special message dealing chiefly with legislation affecting the proposed repeal of the breeders' law, which licenses bookmakers to sell pools in certain inclosures, the fee going to the support of the State Fair. Gov. Folk urges the amendment of the breeders' law so as to eliminate the licensing of gambling by the State. He says:

"Stripped of its useless verbiage, this act levies tribute upon gambling upon the results of horse racing; in this respect it is indefensible from any moral standpoint.

"If it be argued that men will gamble and that the State might as well profit by their lust for the game, it could with equal force be argued that men will kill, and therefore the State should license murder in certain forms and in certain places, so as to profit by this weakness of mankind.

"This is not the demand of a frenzied morality, but of a sound and healthy public sentiment. I recommend that an amount equal to the income now derived from the licensing of pool selling be appropriated for the maintenance of the State Fair.

ALREADY AT WORK

MILITARY COURT TRYING INSURGENTS IN ARGENTINA.

All the Prisoners Will Be Taken To Buenos Ayres, Where Court Will Be Held.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 7.—A council of war for the trial of military insurgents, of which Gen. Montes-Decca is president and Col. Lynch secretary, has been in session in the arsenal since 3 o'clock this morning. The Government has ordered that military insurgents be brought to Buenos Ayres for trial.

In a fight yesterday near Pirovano, province of Buenos Ayres, the revolutionary engineer, Bace, and former Senator Rhur were killed and several others were wounded.

The transport Primero Mayo has left the roadstead with 300 political prisoners.

Search of the ruins of the Workingmen's Union here resulted in the discovery of two bombs.

DISORDERS

Spreading To the Smaller Towns In Poland.

TROOPS ARE SENT TO KUTNO.

MORE THAN A SCORE OF WORKMEN KILLED.

THE SITUATION IN FINLAND.

Social Democrats Circulate a Revolutionary Manifesto In St. Petersburg.

REVISION OF PRESS LAWS.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8, 12:15 a. m.—For the moment the startling crime in Helsingfors has withdrawn attention from the strike situation throughout Russia. To-day's events in Poland and the Caucasus, however, are quite serious enough in themselves. Disorders in the smaller industrial towns of Poland have added more than a score to the total of the killed, and troops have been sent to Warsaw and Kutno, eighty-three miles west of Warsaw, to quell uprisings there. The strike conditions in the Caucasus are becoming worse and traffic on the Transcaucasian railway is interrupted.

The men employed in three St. Petersburg factories threatened to walk out yesterday, but the grievance in this instance, which was over strike pay, was settled at a conference.

A large nail factory in the Vassili Ostroff section was burned yesterday, and reports of incendiarism were current, but appear to have been based on presumption rather than on proof.

* * *

A Socialist Manifesto.

The Central Committee of the Russian Social Democratic workmen's party has issued a violent proclamation, which has been widely circulated in the factories of St. Petersburg, calling on the operatives to array themselves under the red flag of the Social Democracy and prepare for an armed renewal of the January demonstrations. The proclamation bitterly assails church and State and the higher classes, and concludes:

"In order to gain victory we must organize a vast workmen's army. Then again will we start for the palace to present our demands, not with weapons, not with ikons and not with supplications, but with arms in our hands, under the blood red standard of the Russian Social Democratic party."

* * *

Assassination of Soininen.

The assassination of the Procurator General of Finland, Soisolon Soininen, is believed to be undoubtedly due to political causes. The Associated Press was informed at the Ministry of the Interior that Soininen was long ago marked out for vengeance by the young Fenoman and Satenoman parties, who regarded him as a traitor to his country. As Procurator General he held a position independent of and in some respects even superior to that of the Governor General and he also was the leader of the old Fenoman party, the influence of which no longer is dominant in the Diet, though it is still preponderant in the Senate. It was a matter of surprise to persons familiar with the Finnish situation that Eugene Schaumann directed his revolver at Governor General Bobriekoff of Finland instead of at Soininen and the latter had long expected to meet a violent end. Extreme precautions were taken to safeguard his life, but these precautions lately were somewhat relaxed because the Finns appeared to have settled down to a policy of passive obstruction without resorting to violent means.

WORKMEN TERRORIZED.

Three Strikers Wounded At Lodz While Rescuing Comrade.

Lodz, Feb. 7.—It is estimated that the number of men who were at work today was slightly less than yesterday. The workmen appear to be effectually terrorized by the strikers. The manufacturers are holding conferences daily, but thus far have been unable to agree upon a definite policy. The Governor maintains a firm position between the parties and declares that if the manufacturers close their shops he will regard them and treat them exactly as strikers.

Strikers this afternoon tried to rescue an arrested comrade who was in the hands of the soldiers. The latter fired, wounding three strikers.

A general strike was declared at Wloclawek to-day.

A SPECIAL CONFERENCE

Decided Upon To Revise Censorship and Press Laws.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 7.—The committee of ministers has decided to institute a special conference to revise the censorship and press laws. The president of the conference will be appointed by the Emperor, and its membership will consist of officials especially cognizant of the question, members of the Imperial Academy of Science, prominent writers and representatives of the departments. The president of the conference will have the right to invite persons from whom useful information can be secured and members of the provincial press. The president will present a draft of the revised laws direct to the Council of State.

The committee of ministers has decided the following points:

First—Precedent to definite revision to abolish the right of the Minister of the Interior to prohibit the publication of items in newspapers.

Second—To abolish the existing order and permit of the transfer of a newspaper from one editor to another, contingent on information of the transfer being given

to the press department by both editors.

Third—The Minister of the Interior is only authorized to prevent street sales of newspapers. The Minister of the Interior may demand the name of the author of an article if needed for purposes of prosecution or in the interest of the security of the State.

Fourth—To request the Emperor to order that before a book is suppressed by the Minister of the Interior, copies thereof shall be sent to scientific institutions.

Fifth—To grant the Minister of the Interior the right to revise censorship regulations.

Sixth—To request the Minister of Instruction and Minister of the Interior after conference with the Governor General of the Kieff Academy of Science and the Universities of Kharkoff and Kieff to revise the imperial decree restricting the use of the little Russian language in books.

All these decisions were confirmed by the Emperor on February 3. An imperial decree will be issued to-morrow appointing the censorship conferees.

ASSASSIN IDENTIFIED.

Was Formerly a Student At the Imperial University.

Helsingfors, Finland, Feb. 7.—The assassin of Soisalon Soininen, Procurator General of Finland, who was shot and killed yesterday at his residence by a young man dressed in an officer's uniform, has been identified as Karl Leonard Hohenthal, formerly a student at the Imperial Alexander University here. Hohenthal, who latterly had lived in Stockholm, returned to Finland January 13. He maintains obstinate silence under examination. Senator Akerman, who has assumed the duties of Procurator of the Senate, is directing the investigation of the crime. The wounds inflicted on the assassin by the son of Soininen are not of a dangerous character.

GOPON IN SWITZERLAND.

Police Discover the Draft of An Incendiary Proclamation.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 7.—Father Gopon, the leader of the workmen of St. Petersburg in the affair of January 22, is now known to be in Switzerland.

The police have discovered at the residence of Municipal Councillor Kedrine one of those who was arrested with Maxim Gorky after the attempt to interview Minister of the Interior Sviatopolk-Mirsky the night before the collision between the soldiers and workmen in this city, and who is still in Sts. Peter and Paul fortress, the draft of a proclamation inciting the army to revolt.

WARNING FROM TREPOFF.

Anarchy Must Cease Or Schools Will Be Suspended.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 7, 11:55 p. m.—Gov. Gen. Trepoff has ordered the Curator of Education to instruct all professors in universities and teachers in schools of St. Petersburg to inform their students that academic anarchy must cease. Students must resume their studies by February 28, and those refusing to do so will be expelled. If the majority refuse or the professors associate themselves with the movement, the universities and schools, Gen. Trepoff announced, would close and education in St. Petersburg would cease.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

School Children At Warsaw Inaugurate a Strike Movement.

Warsaw, Feb. 7.—The Catholic bishop of this diocese has issued an appeal to the strikers to attend the cathedral tomorrow and definiteley state their claims.

The pupils of all the schools here except two refused to-day to return to their classes until the Polish language shall have been introduced.

The general strike situation is unchanged.

Gorky's Wife Visits Him.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 7, 11:30 p. m.—Maxim Gorky's wife has been permitted to visit him in the fortress of Sts. Peter and Paul. Gorky is suffering from a slight indisposition, due to imprisonment. He is receiving every attention, a high officer having been specially detailed to look after him.

Higher Honors For Trepoff.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 7.—It is understood that Gov. Gen. Trepoff is likely to become Minister of the Interior shortly or receive the specially-created post of Minister of Police.

HOSTILITIES NOT RENEWED IN MANCHURIA.

Russia Pleased With Assurances That United States Has No Mediation Plans.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 7, 11:30 p. m.—The lull in operations in Manchuria continues. Gen. Kuropatkin reports the continuation of severe frosts. The Associated Press correspondent at Tsinkhetchen describes a daring raid by a small Russian detachment across the Taitse river, threatening the communications between Liao Yang and Fenwangcheng and causing a panic among the Japanese. Gen. Kuropatkin modestly and laconically describes this feat as an attack by the Russian left.

The renewed peace talk resulting from the visits of Ambassador Cassini and Minister Takahira at the State Department in Washington and the conferences of Ambassador Durand and Mr. Spring-Rice, First Secretary of the British Embassy at St. Petersburg, with President Roosevelt on Sunday, finds not the slightest echo in official and diplomatic circles at St. Petersburg, where Emperor Nicholas' oft-repeated declaration that the war must be carried to a satisfactory conclusion remains the keynote of the situation. Considerable satisfaction is felt consequently at a Washington telegram stating that assurances have been given by Ambassador Cassini that Sir Mortimer Durand's and Mr. Spring-Rice's presence at the White House was in no way connected with the termination of the war.

Andre Tolstoi Returns.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8, 12:15 a. m.—Count Andre Tolstoi has returned from Manchuria, where he received a wound in the head, and was decorated with the Cross of St. George. He is visiting his father, Count Leo Tolstoi, at Yasnaya Poliana. He intends to take an examination for a commission and return to the Far East.

No Change of Attitude.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The State Department has made no overtures recently to either of the interested Powers, nor does it know officially of any such movement in Europe. The position of this Government has not changed in any respect.

MY BABY WAS IN AGONY with raw humor until cured by Cuticura. —Mrs. J. H. Block, Rochester, N. Y.

INVENTOR OF CHEWING GUM

Dies of Old Age At His Home In Brooklyn.

New York, Feb. 7.—Thomas Adams, inventor and manufacturer of chewing gum, died at his home in Brooklyn today of pneumonia and old age. He retired from business after accumulating a fortune, having sold out his business to a company.

M'CALL

And Sibley Oppose Esch-Townsend Bill.

OTHERS SPEAK IN SUPPORT

AND SAY THE TIME HAS COME FOR ACTION.

MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The feature of the debate in the House to-day on the Freight Bill was the speech of Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, who is opposing the proposed legislation. He declared that it was not to be imagined that the Supreme Court would stand between the Government and its victim, following the utterance up with the statement that the courts usually reflected the policy of the party in power.

The views of the speakers as to legislation needed were many and varied, but with the exception of Mr. McCall and Mr. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, all were agreed that the time had arrived for the granting of relief. The names of William J. Bryan and President Roosevelt figured prominently in the discussion, the allegation being made from the Democratic side of the chamber that the President in his recent message to Congress on the subject of rate legislation only reiterated the views of Mr. Bryan and the declarations of the Democratic party in three national platforms.

During the day brief speeches were made by Messrs. Prince (Ill.), Hinshaw (Neb.), Wanger (Pa.), Adams (Pa.), Mann (Ill.), Smith (Iowa), and Gaines (W. Va.) in support of the Townsend bill.

After listening to a message from the President recommending a board of survey for the Philippine archipelago, the House at 5:36 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

SURVEY OF PHILIPPINES

Recommended By the President In Message To Congress.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The President to-day sent the following message to Congress:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: Circumstances have placed under the control of this Government the Philippine Archipelago. The islands of that group present as many interesting and novel questions with respect to their ethnology, their fauna and flora and their geology and mineral resources as any region of the world. At my request, the National Academy of Sciences appointed a committee to consider and report upon the desirability of instituting scientific explorations of the Philippine Islands. The report of this committee, together with the report of the Board of Scientific Surveys of the Philippine Islands, including a draft of a bill providing for surveys of the Philippine Islands, which board was appointed by me after receiving the report of the committee appointed by the National Academy of Sciences, with instructions to prepare such estimates and make such suggestions as might appear to it pertinent in the circumstances, accompanies this message.

The scientific surveys which should be undertaken go far beyond any surveys or explorations which the Government of the Philippine Islands, however competely self-supporting, could be expected to make. The surveys, while of course undertaken as to the people of the Philippine Islands, should be undertaken as a national work for the information not merely of the people of the Philippine Islands, but of the people of this country and of the world. Only preliminary explorations have yet been made in the archipelago and it should be a matter of pride to the Government of the United States fully to investigate and to describe the entire region. So far as may be convenient and practical, the work of this survey should be conducted in harmony with that of the proper bureaus of the Government of the Philippine, but it should not be under control of the authorities in the Philippines, for it should be undertaken as a national work and subject to a board to be appointed by Congress or the President. The plan transmitted recommends simultaneous surveys in different branches of research, organized on a co-operative system. This would tend to completeness, avoid duplication and render the work more economical than if the exploration were undertaken piecemeal. No such organized surveys have ever yet been attempted anywhere; but the idea is in harmony with modern scientific and industrial methods.

I recommend, therefore, that provision be made for the appointment of a Board of Surveys to superintend the national surveys and explorations to be made in the Philippine Islands, and that appropriation be made from time to time to meet the necessary expenses of such investigation. It is not probable that the survey would be completed in a less period than that of eight or ten years, but it is well that it should be begun in the near future. The Philippine Commission and those responsible for the Philippine Government are properly anxious that this survey should not be considered as an expense of that Government, but should be carried on and treated as a national duty in the interest of science.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The White House, February 7, 1905.

SENATOR CULLOM'S VIEWS.

He Believes Senate Should Pass Esch-Townsend Bill.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Senator Cullom, formerly chairman of the Committee on Interstate Commerce, favors the passage of the Esch-Townsend bill for the reorganization of railroad rates, and believes the Senate should take it just as it comes from the House and enact it into law without amendment of any kind. He expressed himself to-day to the Illinois congressional delegation and the members of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, who are here urging legislation. Senator Cullom says that time does not remain for satisfactory amendment in the Senate at the present session, and that it is better to take the judgment of the House than to call Congress back for an extra session to enact railroad legislation.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS

Say Roosevelt's Policy Is Good Democratic Doctrine.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The Democratic members of the Missouri delegation in the House to-day forwarded the following telegram to the Missouri State Legislature acknowledging the receipt of the resolution of that body favoring President Roosevelt's policy on rate legislation:

We are in receipt of copy of joint resolution passed by the Legislature asking us to support the recommendations of the President to regulate freight rates. As Democrats, it affords us pleasure to comply with this request, and we can support such legislation the more zealously since the President's message is simply a reiteration of the declaration in the last three national Democratic platforms, as well as the frequent utterances of Mr. Bryan.

Protocol Still Unsigned.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Commander Dillingham, who was associated with Minister Dawson in negotiating the new protocol between the United States and San Domingo, has left the island for Washington. The new protocol was not signed before the naval officer's departure, but was left in the hands of Minister Dawson for completion.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Announcement was made at the State Department yesterday of the appointment of Charles Richardson to be Secretary of the Embassy at Rio de Janeiro and James Johnston to be Consul at Algiers.

Justice Stafford, of the Equity Court, has decided against Warren B. Wilson, a Chicago lawyer, who sued for an injunction to restrain the Secretary of the Treasury from paying to the Republic of Panama any of the amounts of money provided for under the treaty of the United States with Panama.

David F. Wilber, Consul of Barbadoes, West Indies, has been appointed to succeed Oscar F. Williams, Consul General at Singapore, whose retirement from the Consular service is said to be in accord with the wish of the State Department.

Henry L. Wilson, for some time Minister to Chile, is, at his own request, to be transferred, and probably will be given a European mission. His successor has not been announced.

The Cabinet meeting yesterday was fully attended and was devoted almost entirely to routine departmental business, probably the most important matter relating to the award of contracts for supplying naval armor.

Luke E. Wright, of Tennessee, is the first American citizen to bear the title of Governor General in the Philippines, the Philippine Bill, signed by the President, authorizing the change of title he now holds, namely, Civil Governor of the Philippines.

The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce yesterday heard Kelly Miller, accompanied by a delegation representing the Civil Federation, an organization of negroes, in favor of the Morrell Bill abolishing "Jim Crow" cars.

The hearing of arguments in the case of William R. Hearst, of New York, against the anthracite coal carrying railroads, growing out of the coal strike of several years ago, began yesterday at the Interstate Commerce Commission.

SAME

Justice Married Hoch Twice Within a Year.

HAD A BUSINESS AGENT.

ONE WIFE RELATES NARROW ESCAPE FROM POISON.

MORE ALLEGED VICTIMS.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Evidence that Hoch had gone to one Justice of the Peace twice within a year to be married to two different women was furnished the police there to-day. Justice Kauffman exhibited a private memorandum book showing that in January, 1895, he performed the wedding ceremony between Hoch and Mrs. Minnie Warnke, who is now Mrs. Minnie Renken.

The Justice's memorandum book also showed that in August, 1895, he had married Hoch to Mrs. Mary Steinbecker. One of the two wives, Mrs. Renken, was to-day brought by the police face to face with Gustav Strelow, whom she accused of being Hoch's confidential agent in various matrimonial ventures. Strelow denied the charge, stating that he had seen Hoch only once.

In connection with an expressed belief that Hoch is identified with a man known as John Ely, a woman who says she married Ely four years ago told the Chicago police to-day one of the most remarkable stories yet brought into the Hoch case.

The woman, whose name the police will not give, declares that her husband chloroformed the mother-in-law, and when detected by his wife, rummaging through a chest of drawers in the room where the mother lay unconscious he explained that the aged woman had been taken sick, and, going out on a pretext of getting a doctor, he was seen no more.

With him disappeared $100 of his wife's money. "Hayes" and "Bessing" were stamped on linen left behind by Ely, and this leads to a theory that he is Hoch, Bessing being the name under which Hoch is said to have married a New York woman.

KISSED HER OFTEN

And She Turned Her Money Over To Him.

New York, Feb. 7.—Among the numerous women now coming forward in the vicinity of New York, claiming that a man answering Johann Hoch's description married them several years ago, is Mrs. Wilhelmina Rummler, of Carlstadt, N. J. She has not yet seen the prisoner, but has examined his pictures.

"On May 27, 1903," she said, "I had a prosperous florist business in West Nyack, N. Y. A man applied to me for a job as foreman. He gave his name as Johann C. O. Schultz, and said he came from Chicago. His manner of talking charmed me, and at last he proposed and I decided to become his wife. Twenty minutes after the ceremony my husband asked me if I had any money. I told him that I had $6,000, and within the next week he had drawn it and told me that he had just $6,000 more, and that he was going to put the $12,000 in a safe investment. He spoke so nicely and kissed me so often that I believed him."

MRS. HOCH RECOVERED,

But the Cat Which Was Given White Powders Died.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—A variation in the experience of Johann Hoch's alleged wives was told to-day by Mrs. Amelia Kauke Hoch, of Elgin, Ill. She says she married Hoch as Frole at Aurora, Ill., two years ago. Shortly after the marriage she became violently ill, after taking some white powders administered by her husband.

A physician gave her an emetic, and, she believes, saved her life. A small portion of the white powder was given to a cat. The cat's death quickly followed. Louis Kauke, Mrs. Frole's father, identified Hoch's picture as Frole.

May Have Been At South Bend.

South Bend, Ind., Feb. 7.—Johann Hoch, alleged bigamist, may have a victim in South Bend. A man answering Hoch's description came to South Bend about eight years ago and made the acquaintance of a widow, Mrs. Arthur Anderson. Soon after he married her. A few weeks after the marriage the husband disappeared.

Extradition Signed.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Gov. Higgins to-day granted the requisition of the Governor of Illinois for the extradition of Johann Hoch, the alleged bigamist, who is under arrest in New York City.

Pneumonia and Grip Follow the Snow
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE prevents Pneumonia and Grip. Call for the full name and look for the signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

GRIP CAUSES SUICIDE.

Former New Yorker Jumps Out of Window In Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 7.—H. C. Swift, seventy years of age, who came to Savannah from Stockton, Ga., eight months ago, jumped from the window of his home in this city last night and died to-day. He had been suffering from the grip. For several years Mr. Swift was a resident of New York, but came South seeking a warmer climate.

INCENSED

Against Mayor and Police of Lexington.

THE LAW AND ORDER LEAGUE

URGES CITIZENS TO SEE THAT LAW IS ENFORCED.

THREE BANKS MAY COMBINE.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—The Law and Order League of this city which made repeated efforts several months ago to have Mayor Combs and the Board of Police Commissioners close saloons on Sunday, came out with a card to-day addressed to the citizens of Lexington. It cited many crimes that have occurred in saloons on the Sabbath during the past few months and asked the citizens to either compel the Mayor and Board of Commissioners and the Chief of Police to do their duty or else use means by which they can be deposed from office. When the league first appeared before the Mayor and Police Commission and asked that the law in regard to Sunday closing be enforced, an order was made authorizing the Chief of Police to close every kind of business on Sunday and also stop the sale of milk, newspapers and everything of a necessity or for charity. This order prevailed only for one Sunday and the league now charge Mayor Combs with trying to make the order obnoxious to all citizens by ordering the sale of everything stopped on the Sabbath.

According to information given out to-day by members of the league, an attempt will be made to have the next grand jury return indictments against the Mayor, members of the Police Commission, the Chief of Police, the Chief of Detectives and the entire police force for failure to do their duty in enforcing the ordinance relative to the closing of the saloons on Sunday.

* * *

Banks May Consolidate.

According to reports in circulation to-day the First National Bank, the Third National Bank and the Central Bank will consolidate and form one of the largest institutions in the State. The officers of the three banks say the matter has been talked of for the past year, but as yet nothing has actually been done looking to this consolidation, and neither of the Board of Directors has discussed the matter officially. The banks have a combined capital of $600,000, a surplus of $92,000 and combined assets of $1,610,763.18, according to the last annual statement.

* * *

Officers Coming For Mann.

Word was received to-day from Deputy Sheriff Lawrence Leonard, of Geneseo, N. Y., stating that he would leave at once for this city to take charge of Reuben Mann, arrested here yesterday on information furnished by the officials of Geneseo, where he is wanted for grand larceny. Mann said that he would return without requisition papers.

* * *

Foster's Feet Frozen.

Bailey Foster, of Wayne county, was arrested this morning by Deputy Sheriff Ben Freckman at the home of Nathaniel Featherstone, on the De Long pike, and brought to Lexington and placed in St. Joseph's Hospital to receive treatment for frozen feet. Foster was sufferinr great agony. He arrived here last week from Louisville and was seized with the hallucination that people were trying to hang him. Since then he has been running wild over the county, refusing to take shelter or food. Foster had been to Louisville with his wife, who died there in a hospital of cancer of the stomach. Since the death of his wife his mind has been deranged.

* * *

After the Railroads.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-night a resolution was adopted appointing a committee of three to wait upon Mayor Combs, Chief of Police Reagan and Police Judge Riley and ask them to enforce the city ordinance prohibiting the railroads from crossing the streets of the city without proper facilities in regard to street watchmen and crossing gates. The ordinance makes it a fine of $100 and $10 per day for every day the ordinance is violated. Many accidents have occurred and numerous complaints have been lodged during the past few months.

John G. Cramer was elected secretary for the ensuing year.

* * *

Civic League Delegates.

The Civic League of this city met tonight and named Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, President Burris A. Jenkins and Rev. C. H. Blanch, as delegates to the State Convention of Civic Leagues, which meets in Covington February 21 and 22. The league also named February 23 as the day on which Jacob Riss, of New York, will lecture in this city under its auspices. Dr. George W. Sprague was made superintendent of the children's playgrounds for the coming summer.

* * *

Option On Proposed Depot Site.

The talk of a union depot for this city, which was agitated several months ago, was revived to-day when an agent of the C. and O. road, on behalf of all the roads interested in the venture, secured an option on the old Main-street Christian church property for about $35,000. This property is now owned by a syndicate of local capitalists, and the price set is the same as was paid for the property several months ago, the owners being willing to concede everything in the interest of the union station.

REPRESENTATIVE COMERFORD EXPECTS THE WORST.

Thinks the Committee Will Report Against Him and Recommend Expulsion.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 7.—Nearly every seat in the lower House of the State Legislature was occupied to-day in anticipation of a report by the committee investigating Representative F. E. Comerford's charges of corruption against fellow members. The committee, however, obtained until to-morrow to prepare a report.

Mr. Comerford stated to-day that he fully expected the committee to report against him. He added that he is preparing to make on the floor of the House a vigorous fight for his legislative life. Whether the committee will recommend expulsion, however, seems to be an open question.

Babies and Children.
Parncamph cures Croup—stops the coughing, cuts the Phlegm, reduces the inflammation and gives restful sleep. Mothers keep Paracumph in your home. Guaranteed.

A HITCH

In Cooper's Nomination For Revenue Collector.

WELCH MAY GET THE PLACE.

PRESIDENT QUIETLY ADVISED TO THINK TWICE.

PANAMA CANAL CONTRACTS.

Washington, Feb. 7.—[Special.]—J. Sherman Cooper's nomination for the Danville collectorship ran against a snag this morning and did not go to the Senate for confirmation. The President sent an order over to the Secretary of the Treasury early in the day revoking his request of Saturday for Cooper's papers, which are again in the Treasury files. Representative-elect D. C. Edwards is trying to figure it out how it all happened. In the meantime, both Representative Hunter and Commissioner Yerkes are smiling quietly to themselves. The understanding is that somebody tipped off to the President yesterday that he had better think over the case a while before appointing Cooper; that, perhaps, if there had to be a change in the office, a better man might be found for the job. George W. Welch, of Danville, was a name the President heard. Internal Revenue Commissioner Yerkes declines to talk. Representative Hunter says he never had any idea that Cooper would be appointed.

"I am not at all surprised at the turn of affairs," said Dr. Hunter. One of his friends suggested that Cooper once certified that seven hundred votes were greater than twelve hundred votes, and that a man to be Collector of Internal Revenue ought to be able to count better than that. Representative Hunter thinks if there is a change in the office George Welch will land the place. Representative-elect Edwards believes there is only a slight hitch, and that Cooper's name will be sent in before a great while.

* * *

Indian Judges' Petition.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the Senate Indian Affairs Committee to have it amend the Indian Appropriation Bill so as to forbid the use of Indian tribal funds for contract schools, but it is hardly likely the committee will repudiate the action of the President authorizing such diversion of these funds. Senator Gamble, of South Dakota, to-day submitted to the Senate for reference to the committee a petition from four Indian Judges of the Pine Ridge agency, Judge Joe Fast Horse, Judge John Thunder Bear, Judge George White Fail and Judge Jo Eagle Hawk, protesting against the use of any of the tribal money for the support of contract schools, and asking that this be prevented, even if it be necessary to enact new legislation. The Judges say: "We have heard with great surprise that a contract has been given the Roman Catholic Church on this reservation by which it is to receive a part of the tribal funds of our people."

The petition goes on to state that the Indians held a council on the subject and are very much opposed to the proposed diversion.

* * *

Panama Canal Contracts.

Complaints have recently reached the President that there has been favoritism in the letting of contracts for Panama canal material, and accordingly Maj. J. H. Gallagher, who has assumed the duties of purchasing officer of the commission, has submitted a project for the conduct of that important branch of office work at this end of the line. A large sum of money is to be expended by the commission in the purchase of canal material, and it is desirable that all precautions should be taken against favoritism and every means adopted to promote publicity in obtaining bids preliminary to the award of contracts. It was proposed to have trustworthy purchasing agents who shall keep in touch with the markets in New York, San Francisco and New Orleans, and when the supplies are required to at once make the purchases without the formality of public call for bids, but not without all possible competition. This is in any case where the commission certifies that the material wanted must be had immediately.

* * *

Postmasters' Salaries.

When a Postmaster is caught inflating the receipts of his office in order to increase his salary, he is made to refund in cases where the department has granted the increase and later finds that the totals were not bona fide. In a decision rendered by the Controller of the Treasury to-day this practice of the department is upheld much to the gratification of the post-office officials. About three years ago the Postmasters at Louisville and Indianapolis demanded an increase of salary which was declined upon the ground that their receipts had been increased by local solicitation in these cases. However, the Postmasters were not guilty of any impropriety themselves. The citizens of the two cities went to work, and made a red-hot canvass among the business men for larger purchases of stamps. The sales so increased as to warrant an increase of $1,000 in both cases, but after an investigation the department declined to allow it.

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Midshipman Hargis.

Midshipman Edward Guerrant Hargis, of Winchester, Ky., one of this year's graduates from the Naval Academy, who won the gold medal for the most expert work with big guns, is a member of the Kentucky family that has become so well known on account of its connection with the feud of many years' standing. Midshipman Hargis is of short stature, and is not at all inclined to make trouble. In the language of the Lucky Bag, the academy annual, however, "he knows all there is to be known about guns, and their use." He proved the truth of this by winning the gold medal, presented to the member of the graduating class doing the best work with great guns. He is a good baseball player, and was a member of his class nine.

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Clerks' Vacations.

It may not be believed, but there are a few clerks in the Government departments in Washington who do not take their annual thirty days' vacations. At any rate the new Commissioner of Pensions, former Congressman Warner, has decreed that clerks who fail to take leave will not win favor in his sight. "I want them to take their vacations," said Mr. Warner to-day, "to get out of the city and go to the country and get the fresh air. I have no doubt that the aggregate work they will be able to perform will be increased."

Mr. Warner believes he is going to make a success as Commissioner of Pensions, and is not alarmed over the hard roads his predecessors have had to travel.

* * *

Conferred With President.

Senators Platt, of Connecticut, and Allison, of Iowa, had a long conference with the President to-day on the railroad rate legislation, and the understanding is that they convinced the President that it would be unwise to try to force legislation through the Senate at this session, and the best thing to do was not to call an extra session until the fall, about October, when plenty of time could be given the bill.

* * *

Rivers and Harbors Bill.

The printed copies of the Rivers and Harbors Bill as reported show $20,000 allotted for the completion of the ice pier on the Ohio river at Maysville, and $40,000 for work at the mouth of the Big Sandy river. The appropriations were placed in the bill through the request of Representative Kehoe, of the Ninth district, who had early in the present Congress introduced bills carrying appropriations for these projects.

* * *

The Plans Changed.

At Senator McCreary's request the supervising architect has consented to the plan of changing the interior of the Richmond building so as to increase the size of the court room. The change will add about one-third of the present size to the room.

* * *

A Colored Delegation.

A delegation of Washington negroes appeared before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce this morning in advocacy of the Morrell Bill, prohibiting discrimination between passengers upon trains engaged in interstate commerce, on account of race or color, and providing penalties for violations of the law. Officers and employes of railroads who make such distinctions, or aid in their perpetration, are to be punishable upon conviction by a fine of not more than $5,000 and by imprisonment for not more than two years, either, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Kelley Miller was the spokesman of the delegation, and he voiced the protest of the people he represented with much conservatism and considerable eloquence:

"The first person to be arrested for violation of this law by the Virginia authorities was a daughter of Gen. Robert E. Lee, a man whom all the people of this country regard, and whom the people of the thirteen States that have passed discriminating laws hold in especial reverence. The next person was a French scholar, who, after visiting the President, desired to pay a visit to the tomb of the 'Father of his country.'

"Both of these were white persons, both were quintessential offenders. I say this to show that these laws and these conditions, the brunt of which falls to-day upon the colored people, are equally inconvenient to both races."

The committee took the matter under advisement.

Headaches and Neuralgia From Colds
Laxative Bromo Quinine the world-wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

DIES OF INANITION.

Nashville Penny Paper Forced To Suspend Publication.

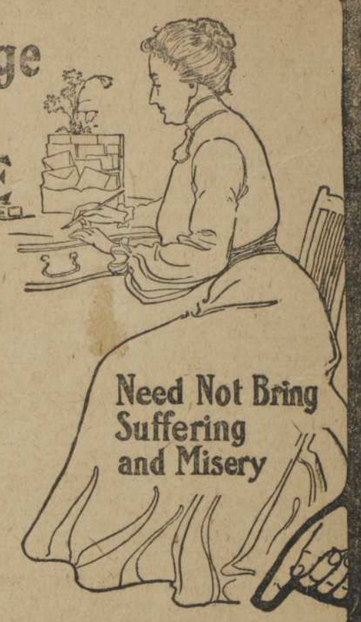
Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 7.—The Nashville Daily News announces to-day that it will cease publication and that the News Publishing Company will go into liquidation. Inadequate advertising patronage and a too low subscription price is announced as the cause. The News was an afternoon penny paper and has been published for three years. It was founded by the late Col. Jere Baxter.

John J. Ryan On Trial.

St. Louis, Feb. 7.—John J. Ryan, who gained considerable notoriety through his connection with an alleged "get-rich-quick" turf investment company, was to-day placed on trial in the St. Louis Circuit Court under an indictment charging him with the embezzlement of $900,000 by means of that concern. The principal witnesses are three women, residents of St. Louis, each of whom declares that she was an investor in Ryan's scheme.



Change of LIFE



Need Not Bring Suffering and Misery

This perfectly natural change in a woman's life is too often accompanied by painful, distressing symptoms due to female troubles and slight irregularities in her delicate organism.

The woman who passes this change without the development of tumors, cancers, or chronic invalidism enters a new field of happiness and usefulness in the domestic circle and in social activity. Her physical system should receive the necessary assistance at this critical period.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is exactly suited to woman's needs at this time. It strengthens and cures all derangements of the female organism, it overcomes the hot flashes and dizzy fainting spells, and all other distressing symptoms.

I Was in Bed for Three Weeks

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered a great deal during Change of Life. I flowed steadily for eleven weeks, and it made me so weak I was in bed for three weeks.

I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, although it was against my doctor's will and I had to hide it. I took it regularly until I had taken five bottles, and it brought me out all right, a perfectly strong, well woman. Any one can tell how healthy I am by looking at my picture, and any one can write to me or my daughter about our wonderful cures.

MRS. F. M. MUSHRUSH, East Chicago, Ind.

The whole secret of safety at this time of life is thorough preparation before the change begins. Fortify the system with a course of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This wonderful medicine has carried thousands of women through this danger period.

No such helpful advice to women who are sick can be had anywhere as will be received free by addressing Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures Where Others Fail

Appreciating

the great importance of securing and maintaining the confidence of our patrons, we constantly strive to improve the quality, both in finish and design, of our

Furniture

How much progress we are making is best appreciated after a visit to our salesrooms.

THE ONE PRICE HOUSE.

"Schupp & Schmidt"

438—Both Phones. 421-423 W. Market St.

Mardi Gras, New Orleans

$19.25 ROUND TRIP

Via ILLINOIS CENTRAL

On Sale March 1 to 6 Inclusive.

The "New Orleans Special," leaving Louisville at 12:01 noon, arrives New Orleans next morning. Through Sleepers and Dining Cars.

City Ticket Office, Southeast Corner Fourth and Market.

DEATH COMES

SUDDENLY TO JOSEPH H. MANLEY, OF MAINE.

WAS FORMERLY CHAIRMAN

Of the Republican National Executive Committee and Secretary For Mr. Blaine.

Augusta, Me., Feb. 7.—Joseph H. Manley, former chairman of the National Executive Committee of the Republican party, died suddenly at his home here to-day.

Mr. Manley was sixty-two years of age. He had not been in good health for several years, but his death was not considered imminent. He began to withdraw from business and from politics in which he had been active both in national and State councils as a Republican about a year ago, but he was frequently at his office and yesterday he seemed to be in his usual health. He was found by members of his family lying dead on his bed.

Mr. Manley was a graduate from the Albany, N. Y., Law School in the class of 1862. In 1881 he was appointed Postmaster of Augusta. He resigned in 1892 to become a member of the Republican National Committee. In 1894 he was chosen chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Committee, and he also had been chairman of the Republican State Committee.

As private secretary to the late James G. Blaine, during the most important part of the career of Mr. Blaine at Washington and as the manager of Mr. Blaine's campaign for President Mr. Manley became one of the best-known men in the Republican party. His term of service as chairman of the Maine Republican Committee covered a period of twenty years. He had been a member of both branches of the Legislature, and was Speaker of the House at the last session. Mr. Manley was prominent in the business life of Augusta. A son and three daughters survive him.

CHARGED WITH FALSE SWEARING AT BEDFORD.

Frank Evans, Acquitted of the Murder of Sarah Schaefer, Has Others Arrested.

Bedford, Ind., Feb. 7.—Frank Evans, who was discharged after a preliminary hearing of charges that he was implicated in the murder of Sarah Schafer, to-day swore out warrants for "Dud" Cook, Jack Acton and Rachel Kelly, charging that they testified falsely at the hearing.

The Cook woman and Acton were arrested later in the day, and were locked up upon failing to give bond.

Sent To Reformatory.

Martinsville, Ind., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—Hardy Pennington and Jacob Jenkins pleaded guilty to petit larceny in the Circuit Court here to-day. Both were sentenced to the Jeffersonville reformatory, one to three years and one disfranchised for ten years. They were caught stealing chickens.

Want Bennett Declared Insane.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—Steps were taken to-day to have Earl Bennett, son of former Postmaster H. S. Bennett, declared insane. Bennett was arrested a few days ago for alleged criminal assault on a thirteen-year-old girl.

Death From Black Smallpox.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—Stephen D. A. Rawls, aged forty-nine, a wealthy real estate owner, died here to-day of black smallpox. This is the first death from this disease here in many years.

John Goodnow, Consul General at Shanghai, called at the State Department and after a long conference with Third Assistant Secretary Pierce, it was announced that the Consul General had tendered his resignation to take effect March 3.

Always Remember the Full Name **Laxative Bromo Quinine** Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days. E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

WHAT IS THE BEST WAY TO ADVERTISE LOUISVILLE?

BEGIN AT HOME.

Advertising Should Be the Talk of Every Individual In Town.

The best way to advertise Louisville is through the people of Louisville. You cannot consistently or properly advertise away from home before you first thoroughly advertise at home, in which case you develop a medium for outside advertising, which makes all other plans subsidiary.

In Louisville's case, if properly planned and executed, it means a guaranteed circulation of 225,000 paid-up subscribers to Louisville's publicity. In fact, each local individual becomes imbued with enthusiastic appreciation of local advantages, and is a town advertising medium from conviction.

This walking, talking medium does the work. Evidence—Chicago's success. Every one knows that Chicago folk root for, toot for and boost Chicago.

Let your Board of Trade, Commercial Club, Merchant and Manufacturers' Association for once join hands, appoint committees, subdivide the town, and begin a Louisville campaign advertising Louisville until every man, woman and child wears the button, "I am for Louisville."

Let all become alive to Louisville and its numerous advantages; its cheap cost of living, its prosperous times, its fine streets and parks, its splendid position as the gateway of the South, and last but not least, aware of our numerous factories and industries.

The campaign could be carried among our merchants and manufacturers so that plants and establishments could be thrown open for visitors, both local and strangers, and thus availing ourselves of the influence resulting from actual contact.

Incidentally a "Home Industry Campaign" would follow, and our stores would eagerly display goods "Made in Louisville," with lists showing "What Louisville Makes," and packages and boxes showing "Made in Louisville" would be the order of the day.

Our newspapers would carry daily columns of "Facts About Louisville," and would teem with columns of Louisville advertisements extolling Louisville goods and Louisville industries.

Then outside results would develop, for our Louisville population would here, there and everywhere extol Louisville and its advantages.

Our tourists and our traveling salesmen would be proud to boast of our city and its business, and all this because we advertise at home.

WILLIAM E. CASTLE.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY FAVORED.

One Hundred Thousand Copies To Be Distributed Annually.

Louisville, Ky.—The best way to advertise Louisville is to thoroughly advertise her industries, and the best way to do this is through the Board of Trade and Commercial Club, which represent organized industry and organized effort. Let these appoint a joint committee to prepare a "Business Directory and Buyers' Guide to Louisville," and, using Commercial Agency books, to mail, say, one hundred thousand copies to merchants within the sphere of Louisville trade—the cost to be paid by advertisers in proportion to space taken. This number would reach about 50 per cent. of those doing business within our sphere, many of whom drummers never reach, and will surely bring us much new trade.

Thriving business advertises a city more than any scheme, and our chief efforts should be to extend our trade, thus most effectually expanding our old industries and attracting new ones.

Every jobbing and manufacturing interest, all publications, schools, colleges, hotels and every institution or industry seeking patronage should be represented, at least in the classified index, making the book a valuable and valued reference book.

While the wholesale and manufacturing interests would chiefly pay for and receive the great benefit, the reflex effect would be strongly felt in retail lines, and these should further expand their business by free and judicious use of newspaper columns.

Mere printing is not advertising. It is wide, judicious distribution of printed matter that brings results. Most of our advertising schemes rely for this upon Providence instead of the United States mails.

The writer has seen this method tried in limited ways with excellent results, and believes that mailing one hundred thousand of these classified guide books annually would bring far better results for the amount expended than any other method and start a current that would throb in every artery of Louisville trade. Respectfully, J. B. GATHRIGHT.

USE CIRCULAR.

Should Be Mailed All Over the World and Tacked Up Conspicuously.

Meadow Lawn.—I think the way to reach the greatest number of people would be to have a large sheet or circular with a nice illustration at the head showing Louisville and the Ohio river and its bridges, etc.

Let it be gotten up in as attractive style as possible; something that will attract the attention of the people. Then set forth all the advantages it has, naming its manufactories, schools and everything. After getting one to suit you send them to all the principal post-offices in the United States and old countries and request the postmaster to hand one or more to each of his patrons, and have printed on the circulars asking the parties that get them to tack up in all public places. By doing that thousands will see and read them that never heard of Louisville. They could be put in an envelope and sent to private parties. You have subscribers all over the world. Put them in with the paper; that would reach a world of people. Yours truly,

ARNOLD BROS.

SPECIAL ARTICLES

In Courier-Journal Calling Attention To Louisville's Many Advantages.

Valley Station, Ky., Jan. 25.—The best way to advertise Louisville is to have articles written for the Courier-Journal and other papers and magazianes, describing the various industries; also the other attractions, such as parks, fine building sites, etc.

Then to successfully advertise Louisville let the business men show by their words and actions that they are not afraid of competition either in their especial business or one similar.

A man or company with capital to invest will, after reading the glowing descriptions of Louisville, in all probability visit our city and inquire of some one in the business they expect to engage in as to the advisability of locating.

Upon the answer of the addressed depends largely the decision as to whether Louisville or some other city will be the location of an additional industry.

S. S. FOSS.

MANY SUGGESTIONS

For Getting Louisville Among the Municipal Giants.

Mill Springs, Ky.—The following suggestions as how to best advertise your city are not to imply that Louisville is wanting in a single one of them, but to show that a city can advertise herself by following them:

Cleanliness and economy in municipal government. A good government void of ring, clique or graft. Such a government will insure reasonable taxation and add to the morals and dignity of the city.

A business men's club, whose duty it should be to keep in touch with all forms of business in the city and to see that visiting merchants and business men are made to feel that Louisville is proud of their trade and to show them the hospitality for which Louisville has ever been noted.

Let the daily or weekly mortality report show that you have the purest water and the best sewerage system in America.

The police force should be composed of men of intelligence, courtesy and honesty.

Manufacturers to so regulate the scale of wages for their employes that there will be no occasion for strikes or walk outs. A city whose strike record shows clean is one great inducement for capital seeking investment.

More parks and playhouses.

Letter and number the streets so that a stranger may get his bearings without hunting up a policeman for the information.

Lend help and encouragement to the promoters of Louisville's annual horse show, so that it may reach the standard so essential to Kentucky's reputation.

Have the best material that can be gotten in Louisville's baseball and football teams. Have teams that can and will win.

Each and every kind of business in the city should have standing advertisements in the Courier-Journal. Respectfully,

ROBT. L. LANIER.

HALF PAGE IN COURIER-JOURNAL.

The way to advertise Louisville is through the Courier-Journal, as it is the best newspaper and has the most extensive circulation. Just take a half sheet of your paper, put a border of some bright, pretty color around its edge and inclose or put these words inside the border or frame:

"Louisville, Ky., the gateway of the South; the most beautiful of all cities, noted for fine horses, best whisky and most beautiful women. It is beautifully situated, having the Ohio river on the north. It has some very fine manufactories, besides plenty of beautiful suburban land that would be very profitable for more manufactories; fine railway facilities, both steam and electric. It has fine markets, the greatest tobacco market of the world. The streets are laid off so accurately and in such a way that any stranger coming to our city will learn all the ins and outs in a very short while. Some very pretty parks and beautiful driveways, fine schools and churches of all denominations. The gates of Louisville are always open and "Welcome" is written there for all the good people.

ADS BY COMPETITION.

City Should Pay For Them At Regular Legal Rates.

Louisville, Ky.—The wagon or automobile, decorated and covered with pithy remarks, carrying a brass band, will serve to advertise the street fakir; the gaudy posters on all available objects attract people, especially children, to the theater or circus; but the man or corporation engaged in ordinary business has long since discovered that the best place for an advertisement is in the newspaper.

Since Louisville is not a fakir, nor a short-lived exhibition, but is here to stay, she should learn by the experience of others and advertise in the newspapers.

The subject matter of the advertisement might be obtained in various ways. I'd suggest it be by competitive skill, like this effort of the Courier-Journal. These tests should be held monthly and each of the four advertisements which win a prize might be used for one week, and the thirteenth week could be a compilation, by the managing editors, from the twelve preceding weeks.

This advertisement should be placed in each of the daily papers printed in Louisville and occupy sufficient space to attract attention and to appeal to the business capacity of the reader, causing him to help develop Louisville.

The printing, as well as the prizes, should be paid for by the city of Louisville, the former at the same rate as other legal printing for the city, and the latter liberally.

If this scheme were put in operation, editors all over the country would reproduce the advertisement in their papers, and editors throughout the world would comment favorably on the plan, and within one year Louisville would be the best advertised city in the world. Capital would flow here, laborers would flock here and trade would flourish here. Very respectfully,

J. W. BROWN,
Johnston street.

PICTURES OF BUILDINGS

Should Be Published In Courier-Journal and Times.

Use two pages of Saturday Times and two of Sunday Courier-Journal on which have the following pictures:

New hotel at Fourth and Walnut streets, almost completed.

Imagine the public library half completed with two dozen busy men at work laying brick.

Start that extensive building that is to be at Fourth and Market. Picture it with a number of men busy with the steel frame.

The Jewish Temple could be pictured well under construction. Always have men at work on every building and always a different kind of work.

The home of the Rev. Mullins, of the Baptist Seminary; the armory at Center and Walnut. Have something going on there and be sure to have some soldiers in gay uniform standing around.

The new Auditorium (if a certainty) could have its foundation begun.

The new public school at Clifton almost completed.

Thus, the work actually in progress would appeal to men of most all trades and where there is work for men of trades it increases business of all kinds.

Then on these pages, in conspicuous letters, we want to say: Here in Louisville, in the beginning of 1905. Come on, young men from every State in the Union. Right here is a chance to make your future.

I think this would reach the most people, because of the wide circulation of the papers. And then the pictures. Every one will see a picture, whether or not he reads a line. If your neighbor in a street car or railroad car has a paper, if there is a big picture you will see it, especially if colored up a bit. Then the cost would be less than many other ways.

M. JULIA SPENCER,
1310 Frankfort avenue.

USE THE NEWSPAPERS.

Wild-Cat Advertising Brings No Returns.

I would suggest the following method of advertising as the most effective and at the same time the least expensive:

First—To enlist the hearty support of every traveling salesman out of Louisville who is willing to distribute hangers and other attractive literature among the hotels and their customers.

Second—A more liberal patronage of the home newspapers and such publications that are known to have an extensive circulation not only in Kentucky but throughout the principal cities of the United States, which publications, with a liberal support of our home merchants, might frequently be enabled to get out specially attractive issues containing many views of the city, as well as to devote considerably more space to publish interesting statistics of the city's resources. By cutting out the thousands of dollars which are no doubt spent by many Louisville merchants in patronizing wild-cat advertising schemes. The merchants generally mail such advertising to a few of their customers. That is not advertising. The sole object of advertising is to connect your name and business, together with your headquarters, with the buyers that you never sold goods to before. In advertising in daily, weekly and monthly newspapers the old adage should be considered—Not how cheap, but how good.

Third—No method more effective could be adopted in following up the advertising just mentioned than that which proved so successful last season, when a special train was chartered for the purpose of sending out the representatives of the leading business houses of Louisville to personally touch elbows with the business men of Western Kentucky and Tennessee. At every city where they were scheduled to stop crowds had assembled, and while on a peaceful mission, they had such ammunition that they captured every town. Their effective ammunition consisted of some of the most prominent and witty speakers of the Blue-grass State, while within the baggage coach ahead they dispensed Kentucky hospitality with a lavish hand that will always leave pleasant remembrances of the Business Men's Special from Louisville. While such advertising may be a little expensive, it nevertheless is bound to be productive of rich fruits. Yours truly,

CHAS. J. CRUISE.

DAILY PRESS BEST.

Find Out City's Strength and Then Use It.

If the object of the advertisement is to increase the wealth and population of the city the best method is a very simple yet a thoroughly practical one.

There are many articles that can be manufactured in Louisville at less cost than they are now manufactured in other parts of the country. For many of these articles Louisville is the center of distribution and consumption, and therefore such products would yield the manufacturer a larger profit, even when sold to the retailer or consumer at a lower price, than that realized for such products at the present time.

If the foregoing statement is true the method to produce the desired result is this: Let the Board of Trade and the Commercial Club appoint a joint committee whose duty it would be to make a thorough investigation and ascertain what products can be manufactured in this city at less cost than elsewhere and see that such products can be marketed from this city at greater profit than elsewhere.

Having secured this information, then employ a thoroughly competent man, preferably one experienced in manufacturing, and send him into different parts of the country in which these particular goods are made and convince such manufacturers that they can make more money by removing their factories to Louisville. You have touched the manufacturer's pocket by the most direct route, and he is ready to start to Louisville on the first train.

The conclusions of the committee should constitute a standing advertisement in the daily papers, and the editorial column should be freely used to emphasize and indorse such action of the Board of Trade and Commercial Club. The daily press is the best means possible to let the outside world know that you have a good thing and you are willing to share it with all persons who will come within your gates. Respectfully submitted,

T. C. H. VANCE.

January 27, 1905.

MAGAZINES AND NEWSPAPERS.

Liberal Use of Printer's Ink In Judicious Manner the Way.

Louisville, Ky.—The best and most profitable manner of advertising a city is to insert and strikingly illustrate full-page advertisements in all newspapers and magazines of any standing in this and foreign countries as well, announcing the plans and scope of your business and let them stand as long as they will bring results, adopting, as some do, what is called keyed advertising—i. e., by some key in their address, as Department A or B, or change the initials of the firm, as John Brown or Sam Jones, each different publication having a different advertisement or key to it. Sometimes articles from people of high sounding titles will attract the popular eye and cause one to investigate the source whence they came, thereby becoming familiar with their surroundings, and in doing that they will come in close touch with people of many callings, professions and trades. A paper—the Times, for instance—is more sought after and read than any other literature of the present day, consequently advertisements appearing in its columns from day to day in different sections of the world would inform the public of the great and varied progress and improvements in social, moral and religious work that is going on in our city, naturally causing the great majority—the "common people"—to desire a more intimate acquaintance with us and our surroundings, and bringing trade that would not otherwise reach us. Yet in order to secure the most profitable results from advertising the editor must see that nothing but honest, straightforward facts are found in his columns, accepting nothing that will cause people to be duped or deceived, otherwise they will lose confidence in the publishers and publications also, for all sound business principles are based on confidence with our fellow-men.

MISS J. N. COOKE.

A Courier-Journal Poster.

I would suggest your getting out a poster, first page of your Sunday Courier-Journal, with cuts of the Ohio river and the different railroads passing through the city. Give pictures that would show to the best advantage the important part Louisville occupies in trade, both by water and land. Your paper is certainly read and enjoyed by a multitude of people all over the world, and probably in this way more trade would come to Louisville. Respectfully,

MRS. H. H. BOHANNAN.
1704 Everett avenue, city.

PUSH AND PULL.

Every Citizen Should Stand Together In Effort To Go Forward.

Merit should be the predominant feature in all advertisements, and cities have no exceptions to this rule. Attractiveness and cleanliness are drawing cards.

The reputation of a city spreads far and wide. The traveling salesmen who visit her help as well as those she sends out, consequently Louisville should be made as attractive as possible, have clean streets, a clean city government and a people who regard good civil government of the greatest importance.

The moral atmosphere is considered by newcomers. The wise man will consider what sort of society, what protection his family has before coming to Louisville. The police are a city's greatest protection. Washington is noted for her protection in her police.

The encouragement given to worthy young men is of assistance in the advertisement of a city. The young men of to-day become the successful men of business in a few years. They should be encouraged in their morality and helped financially in their attempts to start new enterprises.

Brain and brawn are recognized everywhere. Louisville has plenty of young men who should not be allowed to seek other fields of labor because of lack of encouragement at home. Loyalty to their city and to each other among her men in all kinds of business would help to advertise the city. Scattered ranks seldom win a victory.

Push is the power that moves. She cannot have too much push. Let all push and pull together, so when you start your car of progress, push and pull, have no croakers sitting on your curbstones crying "Oh, what's the use?" Then Louisville will be best advertised.

Georgetown, Ky. A. E. HENTON.

DOWN WITH POLITICIANS.

Reduce Salaries of Officials and Let All Manufacturers Run Switches Without Limit.

The first step of a young and unknown business man is to make friends, to be good and true, keep every promise, obligation and engagement to the dot and fulfill the same, and confidence, credit and favors will be shown him if he proves he can deliver the goods.

So with this city. We have advertised exemption of taxes for five years, which ought to bring the manufacturer here, but they hear of a badly governed city, and to get something for nothing these days there must be a string to the something. Give every manufacturer the privilege to run a railroad switch into his factory without getting consent of the General Council or give the granting power to the Board of Safety.

Let us take the reins out of the hands of politicians who have been feeding off of the fat offices for years.

Take the judiciary and school out of politics.

Reduce the salaries of high officials and put them on a par with the average merchant and apply the surplus to other needy purposes.

Raise the apportionment on sewers and streets.

Compel the water company and gas company to lay their pipes before the streets are made to the city limits, where abundant factory sites are available.

Let the Courier-Journal and Times lay aside party lines and help put new men and business men in office. In fact put a Folk at the throttle. Louisville will then be known to the business men of these United States. He will know he will be protected and he will not look for a five-year tax exemption. Louisville has a river and falls which are valuable. The State is bordered on the north by three of the most successful States, and its land and minerals are plentiful and of the best. I suggest that good maps and a description of the city and Jefferson county be sent to every manufacturer and merchant in the United States. Yours truly,

WILLIAM EDWARD.

SHOULD HAVE "AD" FUND.

Certain Portion of City Taxes Should Go For That Purpose.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 29.—Some fifteen years ago, while selling goods through an adjoining State, I was invited by a fellow drummer to go to a certain little town to spend Saturday and Sunday, and being assured of better accommodations there than we could get in the larger towns, I consented to go, and on arrival was very much surprised to find the little hostelry already crowded to its utmost with other Knights of the Grip, who came from all directions for the same purpose as we.

I was a little curious at first as to the cause of such a rush to this "out-of-the-way" place, when there were so many larger towns and bigger hotels to offer better attractions to the stay-over boys. However, I had not been there very long before I discovered the cause. After the first table service, with other "up-to-date" accommodations, it was very apparent what the charm of this place was to the boys, and the dollars for the landlord.

So it is with us. If we wish to have an influx of investors, and have them stay over with us, we must offer to the people a better attraction than the other and larger cities. And to this end we should keep up our commercial advantages, manufacturing facilities with free sites, and exemptions, for a period, of taxes. Also to shape our laws so we can have "single tax." Tax the ground and not the improvements. I would also suggest that a certain amount of our city tax be set aside for a fund to advertise our attractions. This fund could be placed in the hands of a committee of the Board of Trade, to be expended as they think best, display ads in newspapers, trade excursions, advertising trains and any other manner in which we can make our attractions known to the people of other States.

But first of all, let us raise the fund for advertising purposes, and the rest will be easy. All large concerns lay aside a certain per cent. of the profits for advertising purposes, and why not let our city do likewise? Yours truly,

A DRUMMER.

Have a World's Fair.

Louisville, Jan. 27.—The way to advertise Louisville is to have a world's fair here in our city. It will draw people from all over the world here. They will see how our city is enlarging. It may possibly be that many will locate here and enlarge our city to a greater extent with business. Respectfully,

MRS. KATIE OVERTON.
1913 High avenue.

Send Out Advertising Bills.

Frankfort, Ky.—I think the most effective way to advertise Louisville would be to have some nice bills printed and sent to all parts of the United States, telling how you are fixed and what a nice place Louisville is to live in. Also invite the people to visit the city.

W. C. SCOMTLAND.

MURDERERS

Must Still Face King of Terrors.

DEATH PENALTY RETAINED

IN CODE BY VOTE OF INDIANA HOUSE.

INSANE ASYLUM BILL PASSES.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—The old rule will prevail, and murder will continue to be punished with the death penalty. This was the verdict reached by the House this morning when that body by a vote of 56 to 31 rejected an amendment to the Codification Bill which sought to do away with the death penalty. It was charged in the debate and freely admitted that there had been more legal executions in the four years of Gov. Durbin's administration than in any ten years preceding, and that this fact seemed to indicate that the death penalty had lost its force, but it was aptly replied that no one knew how many more murders would have been committed except for the fear of paying the extreme penalty for the crime. An amendment to make criminal assault punishable with life imprisonment was also voted down by a heavy majority.

* * *

Asylum Bill Passed.

In the Senate the new insane hospital bill came up on third reading and was passed without opposition. The bill carries an appropriation of $560,000, and the new institution is to be located in the southern or southeastern part of the State. Columbus and Seymour are candidates for the location, and it is generally conceded that it will go to one of these counties. The Senate killed the bill inhibiting the voting of subsidies, leaving counties, townships and municipal corporations free to grant or reject them by a majority vote of the electors.

* * *

Representative Gilbert's Scheme.

A bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Strickler changes the name of the candidate for Congress from the local or county to the State ballot, and it is said that the suggestion came from Congressman-elect Gilbert, of the Ft. Wayne district. Under the present law the names of candidates for Congress are placed on county ballots, and they are thus subjected to a good deal of danger from scratching. There is very little scratching on State ballots as a rule, and Gilbert being in a Democratic district, thinks his chances for re-election will be enhanced if further removed from the danger line of local questions.

* * *

"Kids" Must Walk Chalk Line.

Juvenile delinquency is defined in a bill introduced by Senator Talcott today and indorsed by the Children's Aid Society. It provides that all boys under the full age of sixteen and all girls under the full age of seventeen may be classed as delinquents and amenable to the courts for the following causes: Violation of city ordinance or State law, incorrigibility, association with persons of criminal or immoral nature, idleness, visits to saloon or bucket-shops, presence on the streets late at night without good reason, frequenting railroad yards or tracks, and jumping on or off cars or engines, swearing, smoking cigarettes, loitering around school buildings, or indecent or immoral conduct.

* * *

A Five-Year Change.

Probably as a substitute for the Batman Bill, that was passed by the House last week, the Senate to-day passed Senator Milburn's School Book Bill, which provides that the State Board of Education may not change school books oftener than once in ten years, except at the expiration of five years, by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the board, and except that histories, copybooks and geographies may be changed at five-year period.

* * *

Commercial Paper Law.

House bill 91, introduced by Mr. Fletcher, to have Indiana adopt the uniform negotiable instrument law as to bills and notes of exchange, will be recommended for passage by the House Committee on Banks. The bill has been before the Legislature at two previous sessions.

It was passed in the Senate last session, but was defeated in the House. The bill is the result of the investigation of a commission appointed by ex-Gov. Mount some years ago with the view of establishing in Indiana the law on negotiable notes, which is now uniform in twenty other States of the Union.

TWO AFFIRMANCES AND ONE REVERSAL.

Court of Appeals Passes On Cases From Circuit Courts of Shelby, Ballard and Scott.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—At to-day's session of the Court of Appeals Chief Justice Hobson delivered an opinion affirming judgment of the Shelby Circuit Court in a case of Mary T. Mandera, committee, against the Eastern State Hospital of Virginia. The lower court held that the institution could recover the sum of $150 per annum from the estate of appellant for maintenance of an inmate of the institution.

* * *

In an opinion by Judge O'Rear, the court reversed the Ballard Circuit Court in a case of United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company against Hugh Overstreet. The action was on the bond of one Davidson, employed by the appellee in soliciting advertisements. The lower court gave judgment and the court here in reversing orders a new trial.

* * *

Judgment of the Scott Circuit Court in a case of the C., N. O. and T. P. Railway Company against T. J. Burgess was affirmed by the court. Appellee secured judgment below for $700.

ARRESTED CHARGED WITH COUNTERFEITING.

Frenchman Alleged To Have Carried On Business In Milwaukee For Eight Months.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 7.—Frank Spaciale, a Frenchman, was arrested by Milwaukee detectives to-day charged with making and passing counterfeit silver dollars in Milwaukee for the past eight months. Spaciale was released from prison in Atlanta, Ga., last June and came direct to Milwaukee. It is alleged he has been operating in spurious money since his arrival here. The officers found a complete set of counterfeiting paraphernalia in the prisoner's lodging quarters

PREACHERS

With Political Tastes Busy In Tennessee.

POLITICIANS ARE WORRIED

BY THEIR ACTIVITY IN PUSHING REFORM BILLS.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE LOADED.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—The success of what are coming to be known as the preacher-politicians in Tennessee, in securing the passage of the anti-racing bill in the Senate last week, and the strenuous efforts these same gentlemen are making to have some sort of liquor law enacted that will reach the larger cities, has stirred up a storm in political circles. Some of the Democratic leaders are openly saying that unless the Anti-Saloon League and preachers who are the mainstay of that organization are sidetracked, the State will go Republican two years hence. The last State platform declared against further extension of the Adams Law.

* * *

Antis Got Busy.

For awhile after the election the Anti-Saloon leaders seemed to be content to let matters stand as they were, in the hope that public sentiment in the larger cities would in time come to demand the same character of legislation against liquor as was operative in the smaller towns. But just before Christmas, the antis, spurred on by certain members of the church and the league, decided to see what could be done toward making Tennessee an absolute prohibition State. Representative Stratton, of Wilson county, has been the channel through which these demands have been made. He has introduced two bills, one putting towns of 10,000 under the law and another giving the larger cities a chance to vote out liquor. The last bill is dead because of the clever work of the opposition in the House, and the other will probably meet the same fate, although the antis will make a strong effort to get it on the statue books.

* * *

Result of Factional Fight.

The race track bill grew out of a factional political fight in Memphis, but soon after it was noised around that such a bill would be introduced, the Anti-Saloon League leaders held a meeting and gave in their indorsement. This put all the preachers with political tools behind it, and this force virtually scared the Senators into voting for it or suffering political annihilation.

* * *

The League Is Loaded.

Now the league has two or three other bills up its sleeve which will be introduced when the Legislature reassembles. These bills are said to be aimed at the corner groceries with saloon annexes, providing for ward option on the saloon, etc. The party leaders say if these bills are added to what has gone before the Democratic party will be in grave danger of defeat next campaign, as the opposition will claim that the Democrats, having a majority in the Legislature, were in position to defeat this legislation and did not do so.

Despite the fact that Jesse Littleton, the Republican nominee for Governor, criticised the Adams law on every stump last fall, most of the Republicans in the Legislature are voting with the antis. They are admittedly playing politics. One of the Republican leaders said when charged with this: "Of course. We have put the Democrats in the hole on this question, and we are going to keep them there if we can."

ASKS THAT SHERMAN LAW CURB THEATRICAL TRUST.

Belasco Collects Evidence To Show Discriminations Against His Attractions.

Philadelphia, Feb. 7.—After having collected evidence for a year in all parts of the country, Manager David Belasco will ask that Attorney-General Moody proceed against Klaw & Erlanger, on the ground that the Theatrical Trust has violated the Sherman law by repeatedly discriminating against the Belasco shows, says a Tacoma, Wash., telegram to the North American.

Included in the complaint are Timothy Sullivan and Sheriff Erlanger, of New York, the latter being a brother of A. L. Erlanger, who heads the trust.

This announcement came to-day from John Kirby, of this city, an agent for Belasco, who has had a force of 250 men working night and day converting a six-story building here into an auditorium for the production of a play by Blanche Bates next Friday night. She is the star in Belasco's play, "The Darling of the Gods."

Kirby alleges that the Theatrical Trust framed a bill for passage by the Legislature designed to prevent opening the auditorium by providing requirements that could not possibly be met. This attempt, he says, failed.

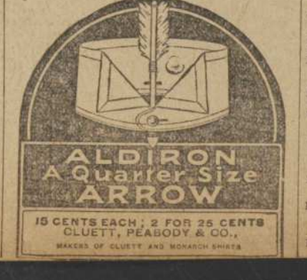
Belasco recently leased the Grand Theater, a vaudeville house in Portland, Oregon, from John Considine, who is associated with Timothy Sullivan in theatrical enterprises.

When A. L. Erlanger, of Klaw & Erlanger, learned of this, it is alleged that he exerted the influence of his brother, the Sheriff, on Sullivan to attempt an annulment of the contract.

Considine, it is said, offered Belasco $10,000 if he would cancel the contract. Belasco refused.

OUT OF JURISDICTION OF EARTHLY TRIBUNALS.

Searcy, Ark., Feb. 7.—Dr. R. G. Lightle, one of the defendants in the sensational insurance swindle charges pending here since last July, died today of pneumonia. Last May the body of Edward Pitts was taken from a grave and passed as that of Dr. Lightle and insurance collected to the amount of $21,000 on the latter's life. When charges of fraud were made Dr. Lightle reappeared. He was convicted of a charge of violating the grave and fined $1,000 and sentenced to six months in jail. An appeal to the Circuit Court was pending.



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TEN PAGES

WEDNESDAY ....FEB. 8, 1905

"Business."

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 7.—Stocks closed higher in New York to-day, and the market showed a good undertone, particularly for the industrials.

Call loans were quoted at 1¾ to 2 per cent., time loans at 2¾ to 3½ and sterling exchange was heavy.

May wheat closed in Chicago ⅝c to ½c higher, and July ¼c to ⅜c up. Corn was off ⅛c to ¼c and oats unchanged.

The cotton market was irregular and somewhat lower at the close.

The Chicago cattle market was steady, hogs 5c lower and sheep and lambs steady.

As To the Capitol Site.

The two houses in the General Assembly, which have for some time been at cross purposes, seem at last to have found common ground for the solution of the Capitol question. The Senate yesterday, by an almost unanimous vote, confirmed the conference report and passed the bill naming the Hunt site and providing for the absolute purchase of ground of the value of $40,000, with an option upon an additional tract offered at $20,000, the purchase of which is left to the discretion of the Capitol Commission. If the House shall concur in this action, as now seems probable, the matter will be definitely settled and there will be no further business before the General Assembly. It has taken a long time to come to a conclusion in a matter which seemed so easy of solution, and which the people of Kentucky will applaud with practical unanimity. The spot chosen has every requisite for the object for which it is designed, and secured at a price which, as time progresses, will be regarded as remarkably cheap, when its area and adaptability for such purpose are considered.

The Russian Situation.

The situation at the seat of war is quite as puzzling as that in Russia. As to the domestic and civil condition at home, despite the paternal assurances by the Czar of his sympathy with his "children" in their distress, there seems no substantial relief from the turbulence which has manifested itself so generally throughout the empire, even since the first outbreak at St. Petersburg, under conditions only less serious from the repressive means used by the Government. Notwithstanding the revolutionary spirit exhibited in the strike movement, there come from the mouthpieces of the Czar, on the one hand, denunciation of all demands for political reform, and on the other utterances expressive of a purpose to grant concession of more participation by the people in the Government, through local representation. The condition seems to indicate vacillation, if not contradiction, or may be ascribed to the system of bureaucracy by which each Bureau acts independently in its department without reference to the principle or policy actuating any other.

In Manchuria there is in the army no less lack of unity of purpose or policy than in the civil administration of the empire. The reported complication between Gens. Kuropatkin, of the first army, and Gen. Gripenberg, of the second, is confirmed, the latter having been relieved from duty and on his way home. Confirmation as to the purpose of Gen. Kuropatkin to retire, voluntarily or otherwise, is yet lacking, although it is evident that as the result of his late disastrous movement that he has lost in reputation and doubtless in the confidence of his Government. It is freely stated that Gen. Lineivitch, who for some time has been in command at Vladivostok, will be placed at the head of the army at Mukden.

The late activity before that place during the prevalence of such severe weather is something quite new in warfare, experience elsewhere, even under less extreme conditions, having led to a policy of inaction until spring or milder weather. The resort by the Russian General to such desperation induces the belief that his policy was necessitated by the condition at home, either to keep the army actively engaged to prevent bad effects, by idleness, from the domestic troubles in Russia, or in the hope of gaining a victory to pave the way for peace. The evidences increase of the possibility of the close of the war if Russia can do so without humiliation. Since Port Arthur the conditions have been unfavorable, but it is supposed that with a victory such as, in Chinese phrase, would save her face, she would not be unwilling to accept mediation or otherwise bring the war to a close. Evidently the task of holding her own people in submission, by force and at the same time endeavoring to conquer Japan is too herculian a task for her vaunted power. Her army is needed at home now more than in Manchuria and it would not be a great surprise if the war should come to a termination before summer.

Official Corruption.

Senator Hoar was a member of the House in the Forty-fourth Congress when Secretary of War Belknap was impeached for corrupt practices and was one of the managers on the part of the House. In his argument before the court of impeachment he drew a very dark picture of the bribery and corruption in high places and made a strong plea for its arrest, declaring that the Constitution had no safeguards to throw away. Entering into details he said:

"My own public life has been a very brief and insignificant one, extending little beyond the duration of a single term of Senatorial office; but in that brief period I have seen five judges of a high court of the United States driven from office by threats of impeachment for maladministration. I have heard the taunt, from friendliest lips, that when the United States presented herself in the East to take part with the civilized world in generous competition in the arts of life the only product of her institutions in which she surpassed all others beyond question was her corruption. I have seen, in the State in the Union foremost in power and wealth, four judges of her courts impeached for corruption and the political administration of her chief city become a disgrace and a byword throughout the world. I have seen the chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs in the House, now a distinguished member of this court, rise in his place and demand the expulsion of four of his associates for making sale of their official privilege of selecting the youths to be educated at our great military school. When the greatest railroad of the world, binding together the continent and uniting two great seas which wash our shores, was finished, I have seen our national triumph and exultation turned to bitterness and shame by the unanimous reports of three committees of Congress—two of the House and one here—that every step in that mighty enterprise had been taken in fraud. I have heard in highest places the shameless doctrine avowed by men grown old in public office that the true way by which power should be gained in the Republic is to bribe the people with the offices created for their service, and the true end for which it should be used when gained is the promotion of selfish ambition and the gratification of personal revenge. I have heard that suspicion haunts the footsteps of the trusted companions of the President."

He said that when the Hallam, Tacitus or Macaulay writes the annals of our time, he would record them with his inexorable pen, and then he asked if he should add that the Senate treated the demand of its people for its judgment of condemnation as a farce, and laid down its high functions before the sophistries and jeers of the criminal lawyer or tell how such practices were detected, reformed and punished by constitutional processes, and that the virtue and poverty of the people found their vindication in the justice of the Senate. The trial of Belknap ended in a farce, notwithstanding the vigor of the prosecution. Pending it, in the face of evidence of guilt which could not be combatted, the accused resigned his place and the judgment of the Senate was that, being no longer an official, they had no power to affix a penalty for his acts.

Nearly a third of a century has passed since these words of the dead Senator, giving a summary of the crimes which had come under his view in the course of a few years, and the Senate is on the eve of another impeachment trial, the first since that of Belknap. It will be interesting to hear on that occasion a similar review of the bribery and corruption which in more recent years have been exposed, and with what result. Unfortunately for history, it will not show much improvement either in the diminution of such crime or in the enforcement of the law by the punishment of the guilty. The Post-office scandals, reluctantly exposed and languidly prosecuted, while indicating systematic and widespread official corruption, have resulted as yet in but few convictions, and the moral effect of these have been in great degree neutralized by the law's delay and the suspension of sentence and punishment. In the Senate we have seen within a few years several members of that body indicted for corruption in office, with one restored to his seat, the case of another suspended on appeal, and a third with a number of indictments found against him still discharging his senatorial functions.

Within a few days the Senate, sitting as a court of impeachment, will enter upon the trial of a Federal Judge charged with high crimes and misdemeanors. In the preliminary proceedings in the House formulating the charges and preparing for the prosecution, a letter from another Federal Judge was read in the nature of an elaborate defense of the accused, both as to the law and facts in the case, which had much the semblance of a judicial opinion and was introduced apparently for its effect both upon the body of impeachment and that of trial. It was also in the nature of a political appeal in behalf of the accused, as it expressed surprise that a Republican House should have voted for the impeachment of the accused. With such influences at work it needs little foresight to predict the acquittal of the accused Judge, with the practical justification of the flagrant abuses for which he has been arraigned. It does not, therefore, seem likely that when at this impeachment trial some manager shall speak in the vein of the Massachusetts Congressman at Belknap's trial, or upon a future occasion some one shall review the now impending one, there will be any less cause for comment upon the prevalence of official corruption or dereliction than when Mr. Hoar made his scathing commentary upon the conditions prevalent in his day.

Clothes and the Man.

A speaker at a recent convention of American tailors lamented the fact that historians have treated great men as if they were a mere mental force and did not wear clothes. "What do we know of Moses, not knowing how he was dressed?" he asked. "And how much greater would be our interest in Aristotle if we knew the kind of clothes he was in the habit of wearing? What do we know of Judas and Nero, ignorant as we are of what their clothes were like? And if we knew how St. Patrick clothed himself how much more feelingly would the Christian world do reverence to his memory?"

There is something in this. Future historians might follow the suggestion with profit, for while clothes may not make the man, they proclaim him. Whether a man wears his trousers freshly-creased or baggy, whether he wears a pink tie or a black, whether he wears patent leather shoes or heavy boots they certainly have a part in creating impressions. They do more than that, for in truth they bear witness to character. Photography will do much to relieve the historian of the task these days, but the sartorial chronicle has its value, whatever its form.

As an illustration, should some future generation, in glancing back at the history of the United States, undertake to estimate the character of its Presidents it would summon strange imaginings of Mr. Roosevelt if it ran across a description or picture of him in the costume of a boxer—which, we are told, he is wont often to don these winter evenings. It is easy to guess what a sweet-girl-graduate would say in her essay on the subject at commencement time:

"The lamented William McKinley, thus foully shot down by a base assassin, was succeeded in the highest office in the gift of the people by Theodore Roosevelt, who thus took his place in the halls of fame. Looking back through the dim vista of years we find that Roosevelt started upon the journey of life as a pugilist, sometimes called a prize-fighter. The annals of history do not record the names of the fighters whom he defeated in his various professional contests, but they must have been legion. (Poetry here.) The writer of this thesis would venture the opinion that Mr. Roosevelt's language embraced such phrases as, 'knock him in the slats,' 'punch the bloke in de mug,' 'fake,' and others of the same strain. These phrases are declared by the Encyclopaedia Terra Firma, Volume XCIX, to have been in vogue among the fashionable pugilists of that era. I am led to infer from the same authority that if Mr. Roosevelt had not been elected to office he would have become an actor, that having been another popular style among prize-fighters of his epoch." Etc., etc.

By dressing the various great men properly the historian of the future may save the girl graduate many mistakes like that.

"If the next six months shows a progress corresponding to that of the past six, it is the conviction of the best engineers on the isthmus that a sea level canal can be constructed in ten years, and be ready for large vessels by January 1, 1915." So runs the official report of the United States Minister to Panama, who is moved to his statement by the published stories of idleness, disease and confusion in the canal belt. Nevertheless, the President has had the Mann bill introduced in Congress, whose purpose is to abolish the Panama Canal Commission and make the President the supreme head of the project, and he was led to this by the reported confusion and delay. Which is right, the Minister or the President? And if all is lovely on the Isthmus, why this difference among the doctors?

We have now the result, so far as trade returns can show it, of one full year of the reciprocity treaty with Cuba. During the calendar year 1904, under reciprocity, as compared with the preceding year, without reciprocity, our imports from Cuba increased from $57,228,291 to $74,950,992. Our exports to Cuba grew from $23,504,417 to $32,644,345. The positive increase of imports was greater than that of exports, but the relative increase was less. While imports increased by 31 per cent., exports were augmented by about 39 per cent. Even the small concession in tariff rates made by the treaty had the effect of increasing trade in both directions, and that is the meaning of real reciprocity.

The Beef Trust decision at the beginning of last week was heralded as a great triumph for the Government, and a body blow to the Trusts. But it did not appear to affect the market for either cattle or provisions. At the close of the week both markets were reported steady. The Trust was accused of keeping down the price of cattle or keeping up the price of provisions. If decision has wrought no reformation, this was true, it is evident that the

---

Secretary Taft is making wild work of Republican contentions about the tariff. In discussing tariff revenue for the Philippines he recommended admitting at a lower duty articles needed for the support of the people of the islands. Apparently he has never heard that a stiff tariff cheapens commodities, and that the foreigner pays the tax.

The sugar men are rejoicing because they believe the Philippine Tariff Reduction Bill is as good as defeated. But it is doubtful if its defeat will be worth a cent to any of them.

The Chicago police think they have discovered another polygamist of the Johann Hoch type. But one appears to be enough for all practical purposes.

WINTER KING

Holds High Carnival In South and West.

BLIZZARDS RAGE IN TEXAS

AND ARKANSAS IN GRASP OF SLEET STORM.

TELEGRAPH BADLY CRIPPLED.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 7.—With a blizzard raging in North and East Texas and rain and sleet falling in many districts in Southern Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee, weather conditions to-night are decidedly worse than at any time since the present storm began. A blizzard, furious in its intensity, has been sweeping over the cattle ranges of Western Texas for two days, and to-night shows no signs of abatement. Thousands of head of cattle are reported to be suffering intensely, and in many cases totally deprived of water. Cattle men and farmers estimate the damage by snow and sleet at an enormous sum, while truck gardeners, in many instances, have suffered a total loss of their early products.

* * *

Telegraph Demoralized.

Telegraphic communication is badly demoralized in all sections of the Southwest, and the cities of Shreveport, Baton Rouge and Crowley, in Western Louisiana, are completely cut off from wire connection of any kind.

The State of Arkansas is to-night in the grasp of one of the worst sleet storms in its history. Reports from Texarkana, Little Rock and the southern part of the State say a fierce downpour of sleet is falling, demolishing telegraph wires and doing other serious damage.

* * *

In Tennessee and Mississippi.

In West Tennessee and Mississippi the temperature has been about stationary during the last twenty-four hours, ranging in the various localities from 16 to 27 degrees above zero. The wires of the telegraph and telephone companies remain in a state of demoralization and telegrams are received subject to indefinite delay.

The Memphis Weather Bureau forecasts slightly warmer temperature over the Central South to-morrow.

The city of Natchez, Miss., has been without wire communication since Saturday, and the daily papers are issuing their editions without the usual news from the world at large.

MOST SEVERE IN YEARS.

Present Cold Spell Disastrous South of Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 7.—Advices from all over Tennessee, North Georgia and North Alabama show that the present cold spell is the most severe in recent years. The damage caused by snow, ice and sleet will reach a very large figure. In some sections fruit trees are reported killed. Live stock has suffered terribly from the extreme cold weather and in several instances cattle have frozen to death.

Small Birds Starving.

Hartford, Ky., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—Reports received from nearly every section of Ohio county indicate that the severe weather is fast exterminating quail and other small birds. The ground here has been covered with snow for the past ten days, and as a result the birds are starving in great numbers. Some few are advocating and practicing the scattering of grain for food for them, and it is their hope that this example will be practiced elsewhere in Kentucky.

Downpour At Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., Feb. 7.—The thermometer at 8 o'clock to-night registered 42 and was slowly falling. A slow rain fell all this afternoon, which increased to a downpour about 6 o'clock. Telegraphic communication is considerably interrupted. Nearly all trains are running late.

Ten Days' Repairs Necessary.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 7.—Telegraph and telephone communication between all points in the Chattanooga district is rapidly being restored after the serious damage resulting from Sunday's storm. It will require at least ten days to repair all lines.

Communication Being Restored.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 7.—Wire communication with Southern points is slowly being restored by the telegraph and telephone companies. The temperature at Memphis this morning stood at 18 degrees, a fall of 7 degrees in twelve hours.

Continuous Rain Falling.

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 7.—The weather here is not cold, but there is no let-up in the light, continuous rain which is falling. Both the Western Union and Postal telegraph companies are seriously embarrassed for wire facilities.

Ice Gorge Several Feet High.

Tell City, Ind., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—The Ohio river at this point is frozen over, for the first time in ten years, and in some places the gorge is five and six feet high. Kentuckians who do their shopping at this place now walk across.

River Frozen Over At Hawesville.

Hawesville, Ky., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—The Ohio river is frozen over at this point, and wagons are crossing above town. Business has been delayed on account of the continued sleet and snow.

Iowa Is Chilly.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 7.—Twenty-one degrees below zero was the minimum reached here to-day. Charles City is the coldest spot in Iowa, the thermometer registering 26 below at that place.

All Trains Late.

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 7.—Rain has been falling here almost continuously since Sunday morning. All trains are arriving behind time on account of the condition of the tracks.

ONCE PRESIDENT OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—William K. Ackerman, president of the Illinois Central Railroad from 1877 to 1884, died at his home here to-day of heart disease. When Mr. Ackerman retired from railroad work he became prominent in local politics and served as City Controller during the mayoralty of John P. Hopkins. He was also auditor of the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893.

His Snort.

"I notice," observed the Pohick philosopher, as he fired a quid of tobacco at the post-office cat, "that whenever a burglary is committed the police immediately rush into print with the statement that they don't believe the robbery is the work of professionals. I s'pose that's a heap of consolation, b'gosh, to the man what's robbed!"

WELCOME

Bishop Woodcock With Unfeigned Fervor.

HUNDREDS OF CHURCH PEOPLE

ATTEND PUBLIC RECEPTION AT THE GALT HOUSE.

A PRETTY SURPRISE GIFT.

"Permit me to have the pleasure of presenting to you the Right Reverend Charles Edward Woodcock, bishop of the diocese of Kentucky."

The new bishop bowed, smiled and received a hearty hand of welcome from hundreds of Louisville Episcopalians at the magnificent reception given in his honor at the Galt House last night. The parishioners of all the Episcopal churches in the city had been invited. It was the intention of the women's auxiliaries of the different churches to make the reception a compliment to the new bishop, and the parishioners responded in such goodly numbers that the compliment was even greater than had been anticipated. The quality of the welcome which was extended to Bishop Woodcock was a concrete evidence that in his work in this diocese he will have the ready co-operation of all of the Episcopalians of Louisville, and there is no doubt that his coming is as well liked in the other cities within the diocesan boundaries.

* * *

Parlors and Large Hall Combined.

All the parlors and the large hall on the second floor of the Galt House were thrown together and were profusely decorated in smilax and with palms. The central parlor, which was the reception room proper, was beautifully decorated with American Beauty roses. With the great throng of women, in beautiful gowns, the scene was brilliant. It was not a feminine reception, however, for the men of the church were there in equal numbers. An orchestra furnished music and punch was served.

* * *

Book of Remembrance.

The surprise of the evening came in the "Book of Remembrance," a handsomely bound and beautifully engraved volume, in which each guest wrote his signature and address. The leather cover bore the individual seal of Bishop Woodcock. On the fly-leaf was handsomely engraved this inscription:

"The Book of Remembrance of the Guests Assembled to Welcome to this Diocese the Right Reverend Charles Edward Woodcock."

In the back was recorded in similar fashion this statement:

"Presented to Bishop Woodcock by the Woman's Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Churches of Louisville." At the close of the reception the book was presented to the bishop as a memento of the occasion.

The function was entirely social, there being no speech-making or programme of any kind. The preachers of all denominations in the city and their wives were invited and many of them were in attendance. The committees having charge were:

Arrangements—Mrs. Douglas Morton, Mrs. Gilmer Adams, Mrs. G. A. Winston, Mrs. Charles G. Strater.

Decorations—Mrs. Meade Robinson, Mrs. T. Grant Slaughter.

Invitation—Mrs. Henry Chambers, Mrs. Henry Burnett, Mrs. L. E. Johnston, Mrs. Leslie Brown, Miss Fannie Anderson.

The ushers were:

Charles F. Johnson,	Philip Tuley,
Charles T. Ballard,	Wallace McDowell,
J. G. McCulloch,	Attilla Cox, Jr.,
William Heyburn,	Edward Rowland,
Alex. Bullitt,	Theodore Snively,
John C. Hughes,	Joseph Marmor,
Worthington Robinson,	Henry Deuzer,
	G. P. Walton,
Charles G. Strater,	W. E. Pilcher,
John Dudley Winston,	Mr. Haddon,
	Mr. Hornaker,
George A. Newman,	Mr. Williams,
B. M. Creel,	Mr. Kerr,
William Robinson,	Louis Shallcross,
William S. Parker,	Arthur Rutledge.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

The Old Songs.

These ragtime songs they're singin' now
may be the proper thing,
But they don't hit me like the songs us
youngsters used to sing.
I never hear no ragtime songs, no matter
where I roam,
Kin make the heart-strings quiver like
"My Old Kentucky Home."
"Lorena" was another song that all our
heart-strings wrung
Around at social gatherin's when us old
folks was young.

We'd "Wait Fer the Wagon," an' we'd
tell of "Nellie Gray,"
An' "Oh, Susannah" 'd get her turn, an'
likewise "Old Dog Tray;"
An' "Massa's In the Cold, Cold Ground,"
we'd sing that by the hour,
Then feelin' sad, we'd finish with "A Little Faded Flower."
Them were the songs that 'round our
hearts the spell o' music flung,
Them were the songs that people sang
when us old folks was young.

We knowed some operatic songs as well
as these, b'gee!
"The Heart Bowed Down," likewise its
mate, "Then You'll Remember Me."
An' when we tired of opery the simpler
things we'd try,
An' make the rafters fairly ring with
"Comin' Thro' the Rye."
Oh, you kin have your ragtime songs;
gimme the songs they sung
Around at social gatherin's when us old
folks was young.

* * *

Both Correct.

Stranger—Indiscriminate shooting is a bad thing for this Western country. It's bad for a man to be too quick at drawing his pistol.

Hilow Jack—Yes; but sometimes it's a heap better 'n bein' too slow.

* * *

Rough On Pa.

"Is the baby much like his father?"

"Is he? Just mention the word 'whisky' and watch him."

* * *

Useful Articles.

"Every household ought to have an encyclopaedia," observed the professor.

"I think so, too," responded Miss Flutterby, brightly. "They are so handy to press crumpled ribbons, and flowers, and letters and things."

* * *

Of Tears.

He gave a sunburst to his girl
Did festive William Wister;
And it was this that brought, I wis,
A cloudburst from his sister.

* * *

Didn't Meet the Catacombs.

Mrs. Wellredd—Did you visit the catacombs while in Rome?

Mrs. Nooritch—No; we called on no one of that name. We met very few people, in fact.

Points About People.

Mrs. Robert Patterson Yancey, of Rome, Ga., who has been spending the past ten days with Mr. and Mrs. William H. Mourning, will return home on Monday.

* * *

Mrs. C. L. Holmes will entertain at euchre on Thursday afternoon at her home, 1228 Second street.

* * *

Mrs. Louise Holloway expects to leave Saturday for New York, where she will visit Mr. and Mrs. Balfour Holloway for ten days.

* * *

Dr. Eugene Davis is ill at Norton Infirmary, where he recently underwent an operation on his foot.

* * *

Miss Anna Monroe, of Houston, Tex., who has been seriously ill with grip at the home of Mrs. Lewis Atwood, is improving.

* * *

Upon the invitation of the auxiliary of St. Paul's church, Bishop Charles Edward Woodcock will address the united auxiliaries at St. Paul's church on Thursday afternoon, February 16, at 4 o'clock.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Bate Weissinger, of "Undulata," Shelby county, have returned home after a short visit to Mrs. Weissinger's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Thomas, of St. James Court.

* * *

Mrs. Lister Witherspoon, of Versailles, spent yesterday in Louisville shopping.

* * *

Misses Eva and Grace Harwood will leave Monday for Biltmore, N. C., where they will spend the rest of the winter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Huston, of Anchorage, will leave next Tuesday for Pasadena and Los Angeles, Cal., where they will spend the rest of the winter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Glover will leave on the 19th for Hot Springs, Va., for a visit of ten days or two weeks.

* * *

Miss Pauline May has returned from a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. Lunsford Yandell at their country home near Danville.

* * *

Mrs. F. G. McMichael and daughter, Miss Elizabeth McMichael, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Schulte, with whom they will spend the rest of the winter.

* * *

Mr. Harold Ryan, of Ontario, Canado, has been spending several days in Louisville this week.

* * *

Mrs. H. H. Grant and Dr. and Mrs. W. Ed Grant will leave March 1 for Cuba on a visit of several weeks.

* * *

The Lawyers' Club was entertained last night at the Vatel.

* * *

Mrs. Junius Caldwell, who has been quite ill for the past ten days, is improving.

* * *

Mrs. William Wolfe, who is seriously ill with grip, is improving.

* * *

Mr. M. L. Akers has gone to New Orleans for a visit of ten days.

* * *

Mrs. J. Ross Todd is confined to her home with grip.

* * *

Mr. George Forman has returned from Chicago, where he has been on a short visit to his sister.

* * *

Lieut. Edward Watson, of the United States navy, is in the city on a visit to his brother, Mr. John J. C. Watson.

* * *

Mr. Roger Yeaman has gone to New York on a short business trip. During his absence Mrs. Yeaman is visiting Mrs. W. P. Clancey, of Cherokee Park.

* * *

Miss Lelia McFerran has returned to the city after a short visit to Mrs. W. P. Clancey at Cherokee Park.

* * *

Mr. Frank Cooke has gone to Palm Beach, Fla., where he will spend several weeks.

* * *

Mrs. C. U. McElroy, of Bowling Green, will arrive in Louisville on Friday on a visit to her sister, Mrs. John Vreeland.

* * *

Mrs. Lee Cook and Miss Hallie Garnett, of Glasgow, are spending this week in the city at the Louisville Hotel.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Shallcross and children, of Anchorage, who are the guests of Mrs. Shallcross' mother, Mrs. Vernon Wolfe, will remain for another week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McDonald have gone to Mankato, Minn., where they are visiting their daughter, Mrs. William Lloyd Hixon. They will subsequently go to Duluth, where they will visit their daughter, Mrs. Whitney Wall.

* * *

Mrs. Samuel Boyle gave a charming tea yesterday afternoon in honor of her niece, Miss Jane Harvey, of Baltimore. The tea table was arranged with jonquils and the silver candelabra held yellow candles and shades.

Mrs. Boyle and Miss Harvey were assisted in receiving by Misses Marie Burnett, Elizabeth Burnett, Jane Helm and Anne Washington, of Wessyngton, Tenn.

* * *

Mrs. J. B. Marvin will give a musicale on Monday, February 20, in honor of Miss Jane Helm and Mr. Eckstein Norton.

* * *

Mrs. Louise Wymond will be the hostess at a euchre party to be given this afternoon at her apartment at the Weissinger-Gaulbert.

The guests will include the following:

MESDAMES.

D. H. Cheney,	Warwick Miller,
Henry Gray,	Frank Simpson,
Joseph Larrabee,	Alexius McAtee,
Howard Bowman,	W. J. Clark,
James Stone,	John Smiley,
Wm. A. Hughes,	Harry Phillips,
Clarence Gardiner,	Wm. Eubank,
George Boniface,	Alfred Dick,
Clarence Turner,	Thomas Taylor,
J. Winter,	J. T. A. Baker,
Frank Snyder,	Miss Elizabeth Morris.
Benj. Coleman,	
Stanley Adams,	

* * *

Mr. L. M. Zapp left the city Wednesday for Grand Rapids, Mich., where he has accepted the position of electrical engineer for the Grand Rapids, Grand Haven and Muskegon Traction Railway Company.

Go To Lexington To Marry.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—The marriage of Mr. James Black and Miss Nannie Sweeney, both of this county, was solemnized in the parlors of the Phoenix Hotel, Lexington, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, only a few friends and relatives being in attendance. Mr. Black is a wealthy merchant of Van Buren. Miss Sweeney is the daughter of the Hon. R. B. Sweeney.

Marriage At Paducah.

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—Mr. L. L. Bebont, a prominent young man, and Miss Elizabeth Maers Street, both of this city, were married at 10 o'clock this morning by the Rev. G. W. Perryman at the First Baptist church. They will spend their honeymoon at Jacksonville, Fla.

HOCH AND THE LOBBYISTS.

[Topeka Telegram to the New York Sun.]

Unless Revenue Collector James M. Simpson leaves Topeka and attends to his duties for the Government, Gov. Hoch will ask President Roosevelt to call him to account. Simpson is here lobbying against an "Administration Board of Control Bill," to save a political friend's job. Gov. Hoch has given Simpson twenty-four hours to get out of town.

[Topeka Telegram to the New York Times.]

"Tell Gov. Hoch to fire away. I will leave Topeka when I am good and ready."

This was Internal Revenue Collector Simpson's retort to-night when told that Gov. Hoch would ask President Roosevelt to take Simpson to task for lobbying before the Legislature.

Death Momentarily Expected.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—The condition of Judge Porter C. Walker, one of the most prominent men of this section, who is suffering from a complication of diseases, is critical, and his death is expected at any moment. He has been unconscious for the last five days and is gradually growing weaker.

PICTURESQUE BALL.

Miss Ethel Wilder Gives a Masquerade at the Weissinger-Gaulbert.

Many Attractive Costumes.

The most picturesque entertainment given this winter took place last night in the ballroom of the Weissinger-Gaulbert, when Miss Ethel Wilder gave a masquerade.

The very word summons up a mixed crowd of court dames, gypsies, tambourine girls, Pierrots, what you please, and most of them were present last night, and formed a most interesting assemblage with their masks and dominoes.

Mrs. Edith V. Wilder, the hostess' mother, and Miss Wilder had arranged a most artistic setting for their cosmopolitan guests, and the ballroom was never in a more attractive attire. Everywhere there was color, and the color of flowers, for the room was a mass of lovely tissue paper blooms which droop not their heads with bitter weather nor wither away with too much heat.

The most artistic feature of the ballroom was the summer-house effect in the far corner from the entrance door, where the musicians sat.

This little retreat had a latticed roof hung with Southern smilax and sweet peas trailing down above the heads of the musicians. A tiny picket fence, made of real wood, hedged the players in, and over the top rails of the fence proud stalks of purple iris poked their heads in impudent fashion, peering at the dancers. The fence was flanked at both ends by growing pink hydrangeas.

So much for one small spot in the room. The treatment of the windows—and their name is legion in this ballroom—was very attractive.

Each one was hung with strings of flowers arranged against a background of white tulle. There were windows of sweet peas, morning glories, violets, nasturtiums, and over the tops of each were garlands of rich colored flowers—pink and yellow poppies, yellow chrysanthemums, snowballs, purple orchids, crimson roses, etc.

The same decoration was used for the tops of the door frames, and the woodwork was hidden by a radiant mass of pink poppies and yellow chrysanthemums.

The gas fixtures all over the room were similarly decorated with garlands of paper flowers and the effect of the whole was of a brilliant garden, gay with the richest blooms.

Added to this rich-colored background was the gayety of the costumed guests, and the scene was a spirited one indeed.

The decorations did not stop with the ballroom, for all the tables of the supper-room were attractively decorated with valentines—the kind that stand up—giving a charming suggestion of the holiday which is just a week off.

Most of the guests were in fancy costume, though many of the men went in dominoes. Mrs. Wilder and the receiving party wore evening toilets with powdered hair. They stood to the right of the entrance door to welcome the guests. The latter were received in the dressing-rooms by Mrs. Oscar Wilder and Mrs. James Bell Bullitt and Mr. Oscar Wilder, Mr. Charles Godfrey Strater and Dr. James Bell Bullitt.

Mrs. Wilder was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Charles G. Strater and Mrs. Ruth Sevier Collings.

Among some of the most attractive costumes worn were the following:

Miss Ethel Wilder—The short dress of cloud gray mull over sky blue had flashes of tinsel lightning plaited in the flounce and caught together with a silver chain. Flashes of tinsel lightning illumined the gray scarf sleeves. The plain bodice had flashes brightening the plaited bertha, which was also chained with silver. Crowning her golden wig was a coronet of tiny electric lights; suspended from a silver chain around her waist was a pad of telegraph blanks and pencil; her right glove was charged with electricity enough to shock every guest who shook hands with her, and swung from her shoulder by green wires was a small telephone which contained the batteries responsible for the lights, the shock and the telephone ring which occurred when her partner unwittingly pressed a button which rang up the exchange. She represented chained lightning.

Mrs. John Marshall—A nun's robe of soft black cloth, relieved by the usual white of the nun's dress, with white ivory rosary and other accessories—a Sister of Charity.

Mr. James Stone—A cardinal, with the usual red robe and cap, with his cape edged with fur.

Miss Rosa Robinson—A white satin gown with the front embroidered in blue and yellow flowers, edged with gold. It was made with a long court train of yellow satin lined with old-gold satin, and trimmed with pearls and rhinestones. The gown was made with large lace sleeves. She wore a black mask edged with black lace.

Mr. Joseph Oglesby—An aged student, with a red domino and cap, worn with a gray wig.

Miss Augusta Willey—Black net gown trimmed with silver stars with a fichu of tulle adorned with stars draped across the bodice. She wore in her hair a rhinestone crescent surmounted by a star, and represented Night.

Miss Georgie Beckley—A short blue skirt trimmed with bands of black velvet; a white chemisette with black velvet bodice, a white apron and white cap—a Normandy peasant.

Miss Lucille Robinson—A yellow satin skirt with pannieres and bodice of flowered satin; a Tuscan straw hat, trimmed with daisies, and a crook tied with yellow ribbons and flowers. She represented Little Bo Peep.

Miss Sallie Robinson—A plain black dress with white apron and large white kerchief, with a brilliant bandana tied around her head. She represented an old colored mammy, and she rolled in her sister, Miss Bonnie Robinson, seated in a go-cart—an invalid's chair—attired as a baby.

Miss Bonnie Robinson wore a dainty white baby dress with blue ribbons, carried a bottle of milk and a rattle, and wore a Mellin's food baby false face.

Miss Jane Courtenay wore a pink child's dress, with a large pink sunbonnet, and played with a string of flowers. She represented a sunbonnet baby, of pictorial fame.

Miss Carrie Neal, as Winter, wore a gown of white crepe dotted with snow drops, trimmed with icicles and swansdown. It was made with a long coat trimmed in swansdown, and was sprinkled with diamond dust. She wore a white toke bonnet tied under her chin and trimmed with a Kentucky red bird, and she carried a muff of swansdown trimmed with holly and ribbon.

Mrs. Robert Patterson Yancey, of Rome, Ga., as a Red Cross nurse, wore the regulation nurse's costume of gray-blue cloth with white apron, cuffs and collar.

Mrs. William H. Mourning went as a student, and wore a cap and gown.

Mr. William H. Mourning wore white duck trousers, white apron and a stiff round white cap, and represented a chef.

Miss Standiford Danforth—A red satin skirt bordered with bands of yellow and black velvet, with white dotted Swiss waist, over which was worn a black velvet bolero trimmed with gold braid. She wore red poppies in her hair, and represented a gypsy.

Miss Ethel Swann went as a Japanese girl, and wore a dark blue satin kimona embroidered in gold dragons. She wore fans and chrysanthemums in her hair.

Miss Eliza Minnigerode—An accordion-plaited red satin skirt trimmed with bands of yellow around the bottom; a black velvet bodice laced with red ribbon; a white chemisette, a broad Roman scarf and a red cap with rhinestone crown and trimmed with red ribbons, bells and a tassel. She represented a gypsy.

Mr. Hueling Davis went as a student, and wore a black cap and gown.

Miss Louise Bell went as a Japanese girl, and wore a flowered kimona with broad sash.

Miss May Young—A kimona of pale crepe de chine lined with light blue silk, embroidered in gold and appliqued in pink poppies. She represented a Japanese girl.

Mr. Chesley Swann represented a Rough Rider, and wore a khaki uniform, with boots, spurs, etc.

Miss Mary Ballard went as a Chinese and wore a burnt orange skirt with a loose red coat, the whole elaborately embroidered. She wore her hair down her back in a long pig tail, making a Chinaman's queue.

Had Reached Eighty-three.

Elizabethtown, Ky., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—Mrs. Joseph Gray, one of the oldest women of this city, is dead, aged eighty-three years. She is survived by her husband and one son, Dr. J. R. Gray, of this city.

"ON DIT."

Wednesday, Feb. 8.

C. C. McChord, chairman of the Kentucky Railroad Commission, is at the Galt House.

* * *

"I believe you can tell a good deal about a man's character by the way he shakes your hand," said Wilson McAndrews, of Baltimore, at the Louisville Hotel. "I have been on the road fifteen years and I have shaken hands with so many men that I have unconsciously made a study of it. Of all things in the wrold I abnominate most is a flabby hand shake. You have taken a man's hand and felt it hang loosely in yours, flabbily and without any life. It gives you the creeps. At least it gives them to me, for I immediately take a dislike to a man who shakes hands in that fashion. To take a man's hand and have him simply extend it with all the muscles relaxed almost makes me sick. I do not get over it for hours. It is hard for me to learn to like a man who makes his first impression in that way. I would much rather have my hand crushed. I don't care particularly for what I call the political hand-shake, either. You know the political hand-shake, it is given by the man who is out after votes and who holds your hand in his until you forcibly release it.

"The best way to shake hands is to grip the other hand tightly for an instant and then let go. Be firm enough to show that you have a purpose in life and brief enough to show that you are a man of business. When a man gives you the flabby hand-shake, be leary of him."

* * *

H. G. A. Ryan, of Guelph, Canada, is at Seelbach's Hotel.

* * *

"It is remarkable how a reserved person can make an impression even by a most commonplace and often a most senseless remark," said a Louisville man yesterday. "I was in Shelbyville the other day, and at the depot there was a crowd of men who make their living by carrying trunks and satchels. They were discussing some apparently important subject with much interest. One after another, the men explained their views and opinions, and each was given a fair hearing. Finally an old fellow who was standing near the stove and who had not previously opened his mouth, took his pipe from his lips and said:

"'Well, boys, there ain't no use talking about it. When a man won't, he won't,' referring to the point at issue.

"This sage epigram seemed to settle the matter finally. Its truth could not be denied and there was no chance for appeal. The verdict had been rendered and the men walked away with resignation and calm acceptance of the inevitable."

* * *

W. D. Overstreet, trainer for J. W. Hines, of Jamestown, N. Y., has arrived in Louisville with eight trotters. He is at the Willard Hotel and will remain here until the opening of the spring season.

* * *

"The want ad. page of a newspaper is the most interesting thing in the world to me," said W. M. Kennedy, of St. Paul, at Seelbach's Hotel. "If you read it intelligently, you will find more of the pathos of the world, more of the contest for success, more of the misfortunes and more of the good luck recorded there than you will find in all the pages of history. You can read between the lines and picture the circumstances that brought forth the advertisements. It is the forum where all classes record their desires and hopes."

* * *

T. T. Page, editor of the Horse Cave Gazette, was in the city yesterday for a few hours. While Munfordville is the county seat of Hart county, Horse Cave is the largest town in the county and is a little business center. Said Editor Page:

"While we do not make pretensions to being the best town of our size in the State, yet we will not admit that there are many that excel us in business. Horse Cave is a great center for buying and selling horses and mules. We are located in a good section of farming country and the farmers are prosperous, devoting much of their attention to raising stock, which speaks well for any section of any country. While business is a little slack at this time of the year, our merchants always do a thriving business. The list of failures in the history of Horse Cave has been small. Everybody is looking forward to another prosperous year."

* * *

Samuel W. Bedford, of Owensboro, was in the city yesterday en route to Lebanon, Ky., where he will address the A. O. U. W. lodge of that city to-night. Mr. Bedford is not only Grand Master Workman of the A. O. U. W. order of the State, but is Circuit Clerk of Daviess county, and one of the leading politicians of that county.

FINE YEAR

FOR RAILROAD DEPARTMENT OF THE Y. M. C. A.

At Annual Meeting Last Night Charles A. Lutz Was Elected Chairman.

At the annual meeting of the railroad department of the Young Men's Christian Association, held at 1023 West Broadway last night, reports for the past year showed that the work of the branch of the association had rapidly increased in the twelve months. Officers and committees for the ensuing year were appointed.

The report of Sidney H. Jones, the department secretary, was particularly satisfactory to the members of the board of management, as it showed that a substantial increase in the work done had been registered. Mr. Jones showed that 45,000 men visited the building during the past year, and the 104 beds were used 3,700 times, while 7,000 men took baths. The total attendance at all religious services was over 35,000. The association now has nearly 400 railroad men as active members, and from the report of Secretary Jones it was shown that the present quarters are entirely inadequate to the physical and intellectual demands of the members. The Finance Committee reports the business affairs of the association in healthy condition and adopted a budget for the current expenses of the coming year.

At the election of officers held at the close of the meeting, Charles A. Lutz was elected chairman; C. F. Giles, vice chairman; H. D. Hutchcraft, treasurer, and C. A. Bradshaw, recording secretary. Mr. Lutz immediately announced the standing committees for the ensuing year as follows:

Committee of Management—Charles A. Lutz, chairman; G. W. Proctor, Theo. H. Curtis, B. C. Milner, Ed H. Lutz, W. L. Tracy, L. Spindle, H. V. Denzer, E. E. Snyder, H. D. Hutchcraft, C. F. Giles, Homer McLellan, Fred Burgess, F. B. Johnson, F. W. Taylor and C. A. Bradshaw.

Finance—Theo. H. Curtis, chairman; G. W. Proctor and E. E. Snyder.

Religious Work—C. F. Giles, chairman; B. C. Milner and E. E. Snyder.

Rooms and Library—W. L. Tracy, chairman; H. D. Hutchcraft and H. V. Denzer.

Visitation of Sick and Injured—L. Spindle, chairman; H. V. Denzer and F. B. Johnson.

Membership—Fred Burgess, chairman; L. Spindle, F. W. Taylor, C. A. Bradshaw and F. B. Johnson.

Educational Work—E. E. Snyder, chairman; H. V. Denzer and F. W. Taylor.

Reception—Homer McLellen and H. D. Hutchcraft.

Extension of Work — Theo. H. Curtis, chairman; E. E. Snyder and W. L. Tracy.

Maj. John H. Horner Dead.

Helena, Ark., Feb. 7.—Maj. John H. Horner, president of the Bank of Helena and until recently president of the Arkansas Midland railroad, is dead at his home here. He was formerly Major General, commanding the Arkansas division of the United Confederate Veterans.

MR. SCHIVEREA INSISTS ON ALL HIS HEARERS SINGING.

Has Another Big Meeting At Mengel Factory.

HIS DEFINITION OF HOME.

DR. JOLLY CALLED BACK TO PITTSBURG.

REVIVAL ACTIVITY GROWING.

"Everybody throw your chests back and take a good, long breath, for you have got to sing to-night. Good music is the mainspring of every meeting."

This was the first outburst of the Rev. Ferd Schiverea as he ascended the platform at Mengel's box factory last night. In an instant the choir, under the leadership of Ferd Schiverea, Jr., had struck up "Sweet Beulah Land." Amid the strains of the old soul-stirring hymn the voice of Mr. Schiverea could be heard at intervals calling to those who were crowding into the capacious building to be brave, step right up to the front and be seated. This was kept up until there was not a vacant chair within thirty feet of the big platform. No sooner had a newcomer been seated than he or she was given a book and soon the voice was singing in the sweet old songs of Zion that were being rendered in a most impressive manner. Occasionally Mr. Schiverea would see a man or woman whose lips seemed to be immovable. Like a flash his hand would wave and there was a standstill of voices. A moment of admonition and the strains of music would peal forth again with renewed vigor. This operation went on until there was not a silent lip in the great audience of two thousand persons.



B. FRANKLIN BUTTS
Will have charge of the music during the revival.

"A Good Beginning."

"We must have a good beginning if we desire a good ending," said Mr. Schiverea as he motioned his son to rest the music for a moment. "I don't want you to come here and sit like a lot of mummies while we are singing the sweet songs of the living God and trying to bring lost men into the fold. If you will not sing, lift up your voice and testify in our Saviour's behalf. We are on the verge of the greatest religious upheaval that ever swooped down on the city of Louisville. This building will not begin to hold the crowds that will knock at the door for admission to this meeting within a few more days. Who will be the first one in this vast audience to stand up before men and testify what God has done for them."

One after another arose until perhaps a hundred had told what the Savior had done for them. During this proceeding some one arose in the audience and gave in his testimony. "You are a preacher," yelled out Mr. Schiverea. "You've got no business down there. Come up here where you belong and show this people what kind of stuff you are made of."

Approves of Laughter.

"I see some young folks over there in the corner laughing," exclaimed Mr. Schiverea. "Young people, I do not mind you laughing if it comes from no sinful desire or source. Christian people, do you know why we do not get more young people in the church than we do? I will tell you. There is an idea abroad that if you are a Christian you must not laugh. Not so. The Christian has a better right to laugh than any one else in this old wicked world of ours. Before I was brought to God I was engaged in the nefarious business of making people laugh from the stage. I knew when I was doing it I was breaking my dear old mother's heart, and I am still praying to-day for forgiveness for my sinful acts. I thought then that no one but the sinner had a right to laugh. Thank God, I finally saw the light and since 1876, when I found favor with my Redeemer, I have felt that I have had a better right to laugh than I ever did before."

Fine Song Service.

The song service began at 7:30 o'clock and lasted until 8:30 o'clock. During the time the building filled up with people who were seemingly interested. Mr. Schiverea read a portion of the last chapter of Hebrews and chose as his subject for discourse "Jesus Christ." He discoursed at length on the character of Christ and His power to save sinners, and in what manner a sinner is made free from sins. From Christ he drifted on to what is the real meaning of the word home. Said he:

"Home when taken in its right sense is the prettiest place in this world. Not every place where people reside is entitled to or deserves the name of home. Home is not the place where discord and discontent dwell. It is the place where brotherly love and devotion reign supreme, and where there is much self-sacrifice. I want to tell you that those people who go by our windows at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning disturbing our peace and quietude by singing 'We Won't Go Home Till Mornin'' have no homes and in fact they deserve to have no homes. It is a poor home on this earth where Christ has never entered."

Mr. Schiverea said that in the day of trouble Christ is the only one that a man or woman could go to with assurance of relief. Said he: "Robert Ingersoll, the great infidel, once said that carbolic acid or the pistol ball was the only sure remedy for trouble. Strange to say soon after that memorable utterance four of his family sought their own life through suicide. My friends, let me impress it upon you to-night that Jesus Christ is the only remedy in this or any other world for trouble."

A Successful Close.

At the conclusion of the sermon Mr. Schiverea stated that he was going to have an after meeting of fifteen minutes. He requested all who did not want to remain to pass quiet out while a song was being rendered. Only a few left the hall. The invitation to come to the altar was answered by thirty or forty persons. The meeting was then spent in prayer, one being specially delivered for the city of Louisville.

Mr. Schiverea preached to about 500 employes at the Kentucky Wagon Works at noon yesterday, and will preach at the noon hour to-day at the L. and N. shops.

Union Prayer Meetings.

The noonday prayer-meeting at the Holcombe Mission yesterday was conducted by the Rev. Everette Gill, pastor of the East Baptist church. He preached an interesting discourse to a good crowd. The meetings will continue throughout the week.

There was an unusually large attendance at the union prayer-meeting at Stuart Robinson Memorial church last night. A mass-meeting of the workers in the Central Park district will be held at the Stuart Robinson Memorial church to-night, which will be addressed by Dr. J. P. Calhoun.

Union prayer-meeting was held at Trinity Lutheran church, in the Highlands, last night. To-night the meeting will be held at Immanuel Evangelical church. Thursday night the meeting will be held at Lander Memorial church, and Friday night at the Baptist church. The choir for the revival will meet at the Highland Presbyterian church Saturday night. There will be a meeting of the personal workers at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Tom Keenan To Railroad Men.

Tom Keenan, who has just been pensioned by the Lackawanna railroad, on which he has been a locomotive engineer for half a century, will be in Louisville next Tuesday and Wednesday to conduct evangelistic services at the Railroad Y. M. C. A. Mr. Keenan is about seventy years old, and has been one of the most faithful of the employes of the big Eastern road. He will stop over in Louisville on his way East, after having made a trip through the Southwest over the Gould system with Miss Helen Gould. He will tell the story of his railroad career during the meetings he is scheduled to conduct.

DR. A. H. JOLLY CALLED BACK TO PITTSBURG.

Expresses Regret At Being Forced To Give Up Work—Highly Commended—Plans For Young People's Day.

Much to the regret of the managers of the simultaneous revival in the Falls Cities Dr. A. H. Jolly, who has been in charge of the evangelistic headquarters at the Y. M. C. A. building, Fourth avenue and Broadway, for the past ten days, was compelled to leave for his home in Pittsburg yesterday afternoon. A telegram was received by Dr. Jolly at noon urging him to return home at once, as the business requiring his attention was of importance. Dr. Jolly immediately began to prepare to leave for his home. After partaking hurriedly of a lunch he hastened back to headquarters, where he turned the business affairs of the revival over to Dr. W. W. Hamilton, chairman of the general and Executive Committee. At 4:20 o'clock Dr. Jolly left the city for Pittsburg.

Before leaving for home Dr. Jolly addressed the following letter to the Executive Committee:

Expresses His Appreciation.

In taking a hasty departure from your midst, I cannot leave without expressing my high appreciation of your courtesy and kindness to me while I have been among you. It would have been impossible to accomplish the work which has been done in this office but for your cordial and active co-operation. I am looking for a great blessing upon your city and leave you with a keen sense of regret that I am not permitted to be here to receive the showers which we all see are already coming. Will you accept my sincere thanks for your many kindnesses, and be assured of my earnest desire and prayers for the success of this great movement where I have been permitted to stand for a little time, to watch the construction of its machinery.



THE REV. H. H. RYLAND,
Noted evangelist of Ingram, Pa., who will take part in the revival.

To Adopt Proper Resolutions.

This letter will be read before the Executive Committee at the meeting to be held this morning. Proper recognition of it will be taken in the way of adopting resolutions thanking Dr. Jolly for his efforts in behalf of the approaching meeting and the good work done in preparing the ground for the evangelists, whose work will begin next Sunday. Many of the members of the executive committee were apprised of Dr. Jolly's sudden call home yesterday. They called him up and personally expressed their regret at his leaving.

Dr. Hamilton was ready for the occasion, and early in the afternoon he was at the headquarters ready to take the helm and push things through to a successful finish. As soon as Dr. Jolly bade all of them good-bye in the headquarters Dr. Hamilton took the desk and began to dispatch business in a brisk manner. He will be assisted in the work by R. A. Cartwright, manager for B. Franklin Butts, the noted singer, who will have charge of the music for the revival.

The subject of financing the great revival was the chief business before the meeting of the Executive Committee yesterday morning. The Finance Committee, which met Monday night, had but little to report, mainly that subscriptions in answer to letters sent out were coming in fairly well. It was generally conceded that $10,000 would be necessary to defray the expenses of the revival and in view of that fact the following suggestions in the form of a resolution were presented and adopted:

The Finance Committee has been going over its work and has set a maximum limit of $10,000 to the outlay for the evangelistic campaign. It is hoped it may be much less than this, but to guard against a deficit at the end of the campaign the following suggestions are made:

First—Inasmuch as a liberal outlay has been made, and as the daily papers are doing most excellent work in giving wide publicity to all the plans, the committee advises that the district advertising be limited to $10 for each district, and be confined to small cards and dodgers to be distributed either at the meetings or in the homes of the people.

Second—That the sale of hymn books be pushed so that a sufficient number may be sold to provide against loss in their purchase.

Third—An offering is to be taken in each service for the general fund. Please see that a responsible person is appointed to care for the funds and to turn them over promptly to Mr. J. Lithgow Smith, the treasurer. The Finance Committee will shortly suggest an amount which it is desired to raise in these offerings in your district.

Fourth—Kindly report all local expenses incurred promptly to the central office, sending bills approved by your chairman or secretary.

Day For Young People.

In compliance with the request of Dr. J. P. Calhoun, the Executive Committee set aside Sunday, February 19, as Young People's day. It was decided that it would be recognized as Decision day in all the Sunday-schools, and that the pastors of the various churches over the city should address the young people in their respective churches at 11 o'clock on the morning of that day. Afternoon meetings will also be held and the evangelists will preach special sermons befitting the occasion at night.

It was decided that another central meeting would be inaugurated at St. Matthew's German Evangelical church on East St. Catherine street, if an evangelist could be secured, which is highly probable. The offer of the Louisville Railway Company to furnish space in one hundred cars for advertising cards was accepted. The cards in various colors were printed yesterday and will be placed in the cars that run through the various parts of the city to-day.

Great stress is being laid on the mass-meetings that are to be held Sunday next. Secretary W. I. McNair, of the Young Men's Christian Association, has in charge the meeting that is to be held at the Masonic Theater at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, which is for men and boys only. Dr. Ferd Schiverea will be the principal speaker at the meeting. A mass-meeting for women only will be held at the Walnut-street Methodist church, Fifth and Walnut streets, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The meeting will be addressed by Dr. J. P. Calhoun. A meeting for men and boys only will be held at the Mengel box factory, at Eleventh and Kentucky streets, which will be addressed by the Rev. George R. Stuart, of Cleveland, Tenn., who is one of the most noted evangelists that will take part in the revival.

More Singers and Workers.

Chairman Hamilton, of the Executive Committee, is still seeking more singers and personal workers. About three hundred gathered at Warren Memorial church last night to practice under Director B. Franklin Butts, but that is not half the number wanted in the meetings over the city. Director Butts will conduct a song service at McFerran Memorial church at 7:30 o'clock to-night. Thursday night Mr. Butts will practice with the corps of singers who will be under him at the Twenty-second and Walnut-street Baptist church during the revival. Friday night he will go to New Albany and practice with the singers in that city.

Interest In East End.

Reports from Clifton and Crescent Hill are to the effect that the people are aroused over the approaching revival. Union prayer-meetings are being held every night at the Clifton Baptist church. To-night the programme will be changed in that prayer-meetings will be held in all the churches in the two places, conducted by the respective pastors.

The union prayer meeting of the central district was held last night at Trinity Methodist church, Third avenue and Guthrie street. The Rev. J. S. Lyons, of the First Presbyterian church, conducted the service. Dr. J. P. Calhoun conducted the noonday service at Third avenue and Main street yesterday.

CUT OFF HIS EAR.

C. L. CORNWELL MEETS WITH STREET CAR ACCIDENT.

Knocked Down By Portland Avenue Car As He Was Crossing the Track.

C. L. Cornwell, a civil engineer, well known as a constructor of railroad lines, was struck by a Portland-avenue car at Twenty-sixth and Portland avenue at 7 o'clock last night and received injuries which are considered serious. Mr. Cornwell's right ear was cut from his head and he received many bruises about his head and body.

Mr. Cornwell left a west-bound Portland-avenue car an instant before the accident, and crossed the track in its rear. At Twenty-sixth street a sharp curve in Portland avenue makes it impossible to see a car approaching from the opposite direction, and Mr. Cornwell stepped on the east-bound track just as the car approached from the opposite direction. The vestibule of the car struck him on the side and he was knocked to the ground and rolled along the pavement before the car could be stopped.

Soon after the accident Drs. G. F. Payne and E. C. Underwood were summoned to attend the injured man and he was taken to his home, 3418 High avenue. The right ear, which had been severed from Mr. Cornwell's head, was sewed back in place by the surgeons, who announced that in their opinion it would grow again. Mr. Cornwell sustained no broken bones but the bruises rendered him unconscious for nearly half an hour. He was announced as resting well last night and the physicians do not believe the injuries will result fatally.

Mr. Cornwell is fifty years of age and has been prominently associated with the work of civil engineers in Louisville for many years. His special line has been the construction of railroads and for some time he was connected with the Santa Fe line. He also superintended much of the construction of the Louisville and Nashville and Henderson Route.

Mrs. Hawkins Dead.

Mrs. Mary Josephine Hawkins, wife of J. P. Hawkins, a clerk in the post-office, died at her home, 1838 Preston street, yesterday morning, after a short illness of nephritis. Mrs. Hawkins was formerly Miss Mary Hill, of Waterford, and had been married little more than a year. She is survived by her husband and a child only a few days old. The funeral services will take place at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon from the East Baptist church. The burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES — FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
Allay Bronchial Irritation and effectively relieve Coughs and Sore Throat.

AGED 109,

"Aunt Susan" Robinson Dies of Grip.

LIVED IN JEFFERSONVILLE

AFTER THE CIVIL WAR MADE HER FREE.

COUNCILMEN KEPT AT WORK.

Susan Robinson, colored, who, according to an age-stained Bible that she had owned for years, would have been 109 years old in a few months, died at the home of her daughter, Ellen Thornsberry, 618 Ohio avenue, Jeffersonville, yesterday morning, her demise being due to an attack of grip. She was known all over the city as "Aunt Susan," and had lived in many of the most prominent families, being a famed nurse for children. The Bible owned by her shows she was born near Winchester, Ky., on June 20, 1796, according to which she had lived in three centuries.

Who made the entry in the Bible there is no one to tell, but "Aunt Susan" had another way of reckoning her age when there was a doubt expressed about the correctness of the Bible, and she had often been heard to say: "The Bible might be wrong, but I would have been thirty-eight years old my next birthday when the stars fell. I know that, because I was a grown woman and had worked hard all day at the wash tub the day before. Everybody thought the world was coming to an end. So did I, and I began to study how old I was so I could tell the Good Master when He asked me. If you know when the stars fell, you can tell how old I am now, Bible or no Bible." The incident she referred to was on November 13, 1833, which would make her 109 years old next June.

Ellen Thornsberry, the daughter, will be seventy-three her next birthday, and there is another, Nannie Johnson, who lives in Chicago. The two are the last of a family of twenty-one children, a daughter having died about a year ago from injuries received by being struck by a train. Aunt Susan leaves grandchildren who are fifty years old, but her living descendants are not numerous. There are two daughters, three grandchildren, ten great-grandchildren and two great-great-grandchildren.

Aunt Susan was a large woman, and was remarkably spry until a few weeks ago. She could sew without glasses and had her second set of teeth, besides those cut when she was an infant. She was, of course, a slave, but she had so many masters that she could not recollect the name of the first one. After the emancipation proclamation was declared and she was told she was free she was like a bird turned loose from a cage, and did not know where to go, but finally located in Jeffersonville, and lived there until she died.

WITHOUT MAYOR'S SIGNATURE

The Bond For Street Improvement Is Approved.

One of the features of the meeting of the Jeffersonville City Council last night was the fact that the saloon-keepers of the city lined up almost to a man to take out licenses under the $150 ordinance, there being forty-one applications out of a possible forty-three.

At the roll call nine of the twelve members answered to their names, those not responding being Messrs. Hensel, Sparks and Lang.

An ordinance was adopted authorizing the issuing of bonds amounting to $1,118.03 for the payment of the Eighth-street improvement, they to be dated December 20, 1904, and to bear 5 per cent. interest. A like ordinance was passed for paying the Indiana-avenue improvement, the amount being $2,128.95. An ordinance requiring all railroads entering the city to maintain electric lights at street crossings, they to be of the same candle power and pattern used by the city, and to be burned the same hours as the city lights, the penalty to be a fine not exceeding $100, was introduced and adopted by a unanimous vote. The Finance Committee reported it had examined the reports of the City Clerk and Treasurer for December, and found them correct.

The liquor license applications were then taken up and referred to the Committee on Licenses, the Mayor instructing Capt. Clegg to see that all persons who had not made applications keep their places closed. This would refer only to W. F. Cisco, of Jeffersonville; Peter Weidner and John Beutel, of Claysburg, the latter two holding they are operating in an incorporated town and do not have to take out a license.

An ordinance was read empowering the Mayor to contract with some responsible person for the removal of carcasses of dead animals from the streets of the city, the right to be an exclusive one. The measure was adopted. A communication was received from Thomas F. O'Neil offering to remove dead animals for one year and to pay the city $35 for the privilege. The writing, on motion of Mr. Anderson, was laid on the table. The Committee on Law Supervision was authorized to advertise for bids to be opened March 7 for removing dead animals. The Committee on Streets and Alleys reported favorably as to the improvement of Walnut street, and the resolution setting forth the necessity for doing the work was read and adopted, March 7 being specified as the date for opening bids.

An agreement between the city and William T. Ingram for the improvement of Ekin avenue was read, it being agreed to begin work on April 17, and have the contract completed by September 1, or forfeit $10 per day for all delayed time. A bond in the sum of $18,000, with W. T. Ingram and Amos B. Stacey as sureties, for doingthe work and keeping it in repair for five years, was submitted and referred. A like agreement of W. O. Sweeney for improving Market street was submitted, work to be begun April 1 and completed November 10, with a $10-per-day penalty clause. The agreement was not signed by Mayor Burtt. A bond for $18,000 with W. O. Sweeney and Thomas J. Lindley as sureties was filed with the contract.

Mayor Burtt said the contract and bond were regular with the exception that he had not signed his name. He then called Mr. Ford to the chair and explained the reason he had not signed the contract, saying it was because he could not see where the city was to get the money to pay for its part. He said he is in favor of street improvements and regretted he could not see his way clear in signing the agreement. There was, he said, already a pavement that would keep the people out of the mud, which was not the case on Walnut street and Ekin avenue. The law on making the assessments was explained. The bond was approved without his signature by a vote of 6 to 5.

JEFFERSONVILLE NOTES.

—The Spencerian Business College, of Louisville, filed suit yesterday against J. L. Gilbert for the collection of $96, which is alleged to be due for tuition.

—The suit of Julia Mayfield against Howard Fry and William W. Smith to collect a note was dismissed yesterday at the costs of the defendants, there having been a settlement.

—No appearance was entered yesterday by Frank P. Bowman when a divorce action filed by Jessie Bowman was called in the Circuit Court, but proof of service by reading was made.

—Default was made by W. C. Lewis and Ella Waters when they were called in the Circuit Court yesterday to enter a defense to a suit filed by the Grauman, Henchey Cross Company on an account.

—Having been interested as an attorney in the suit of Jesse Mobley and others against Charles Neel and others to quiet a title, Judge Montgomery yesterday transferred the case to Judge W. C. Utz.

—Isaac Ewing, administrator of the estate of Mary L. McKenna, yesterday filed two suits against the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the collection of one policy of $138 and another of $69.

—The divorce suit of Olive M. McHenry against Luther McHenry was dismissed in the Circuit Court yesterday at the cost of the plaintiff, they having settled their differences outside of court.

—A bench warrant was issued yesterday afternoon on the information filed against Officer Peter D. Madden for assault and battery with felonious intent in shooting Motorman Richard Dunlevy.

—Irvin Gillette was received at the Reformatory yesterday from Jay county to serve from two to fourteen years for an attempted criminal assault on Miss Ethel Moorehouse. Each is seventeen years old.

—The Board of County Commissioners has contracted with Dr. C. E. Bottorff, of Charlestown, for him to become physician at the poor farm, the salary to be $120 per annum, which will include medicines.

—At the costs of the defendant the suit of John A. Graham, executor of the estate of Thomas A. Graham, against Adam Speth, Jr., to collect an account for professional services, was dismissed yesterday.

—M. A. Sweeney, one of the best-known men in the city, received a severe fall yesterday near the court house and for some time was unconscious, but afterwards rallied, and no serious results are anticipated.

—In the suit of Charles S. Goodwin against Amos Goodwin, to prevent the defendant disposing of his personal estate, a motion was made yesterday to dissolve the restraining order and was taken under advisement.

—The suit of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company against William T. Wilhoyte and William F. Cisco, on the bond of the first-named defendant to collect an alleged shortage, has been dismissed at the cost of the plaintiff.

—The damage suit of Samuel Faulkner against the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad Company for losses alleged to have been sustained by a field fire, was stricken from the docket yesterday, the claim having been paid.

—On behalf of the defendant leave was asked yesterday to examine the note in the suit of Harry L. Bowman against Merryman Gilmore to collect $550, the defendant having alleged he paid the debt once to a man who had purchased the paper from the plaintiff.

—Full satisfaction of the judgment of $1,890.80 in the action to foreclose a mortgage of Arthur M. Guernsey, executor of the estate of Harriet B. Young, against Christopher and Mary E. Rothenberger, was filed in the office of Circuit Clerk G. W. Badger yesterday.

—John Calvin Bennett died at his home, 127 East Market street, last evening, of heart trouble, after an illness of a few days. He was about sixty-three years old and besides a wife leaves two sons, Will Bennett, of St. Louis, and Claud Bennett, of this city, and two daughters, Mrs. Ada Martin, who lives in Ohio, and Miss Clara Bennett, who is on a visit at Terre Haute.

—George H. Voight, the well-known attorney of this city, slipped on the granitoid pavement in front of the United Gas and Electric Company yesterday afternoon and fell, receiving a double fracture of his left arm just above the wrist. He was taken to his home and attended by Drs. D. C. Peyton and W. M. Varble, and will be compelled to remain there for three or four days.

The Next Time

You have occasion to use Witch Hazel, Cold Cream, Arnica or Vaseline, try Paracamph instead. Results will be a revelation. Clean and pure. All druggists.

COMPANY G. MUSTERED IN WITH SIXTY MEN.

Samuel Green Elected Captain—The Trouble With Regiment Nears End.

Company G, which will form the seventh company of the First regiment, was mustered in at the armory last night by Capt. Samuel Green, mustering officer of the First regiment. The line officers of the new company are: Samuel Green, Captain; Henry Freking, First Lieutenant; George Beuchel, Second Lieutenant. The company consists of sixty men, all of whom were present last night and took the required oath that makes them members of the State militia. The new company will be equipped with arms and uniforms within the next two weeks, and will begin drilling at once.

Capt. Green, of the new company, has held the commission of First Lieutenant under Capt. Grinstead, in Battery A, of the artillery battalion, and is well liked by the young men who will form his company.

Company I will be the next new company mustered in. This company will take the oath about the middle of next week. Its roster of officers will be Capt. John M. Sanders, who has held the commission of First Lieutenant of Battery C since the organization of the battery; Joseph M. Huffaker, First Lieutenant, and David B. Williams, Second Lieutenant. This company will be known as Company I, and cannot be mustered in until the old artillery battalion is mustered out. The artillery battalion is now in progress of being mustered out, the papers requiring only the signatures of Percy Haly, Adjutant General. It is expected that the old artillery battalion will be mustered out and that several new companies, completing the First regiment, will be organized within the next two weeks.

As soon as all the companies are organized an election for field officers will be held, and it is expected that Col. Biscoe Hindman will be re-elected without opposition. The trouble that has been prevalent since the First regiment was organized is now in a fair way to be amicably settled, and it is believed that the election will bring about this desired end.

FORCED TO STAY OUT WITH THE OTHER BOYS.

David Weinberg, who disappeared Sunday night, has reappeared, telling a story of his not being able to return home from a "skate-riding" trip on which he went Sunday night. Young Weinberg left his home at 128 East Market stdeet Sunday night after supper to go skating with three friends, Al Snyder, Chester Moore and Crick Ellis, three boys with whom he had been associating for some time past. He did not appear at his home on Monday morning, and his absence was reported to the police. Nothing more was heard of him until last night, when he showed up at his home, and told his parents that after "skate-riding" to their hearts' content the other boys had decided to go hunting, and had taken him along under protest. He could not tell where he had been, except that he had been about fifteen miles from town, and that he was glad to get home again. Mr. Weinberg said that he thought little of his son's being away from home for thirty-six hours, and that he felt sure the lad would have come home had he known the way.

SERIOUS CHARGE MADE AGAINST CURT HARDIN.

Claiming that she had been detained against her will and assaulted by Curtis Hardin, Mrs. Letta Hartfield, living at 411 K street, caused the arrest of the young man yesterday afternoon. He was found at Fourth avenue and K street by Patrolman Bordman, and locked up on the charge of detaining a woman. Mrs. Hartfield claimed that Hardin had been boarding with her and her husband, W. M. Hartfield, until a few days ago, and that he met her last Sunday at Fourth avenue and Market street and forced her to accompany him to a house at Sixth and Green streets. Hardin denied, when taken to jail, that he had detained the woman without her consent. Hartfield is said to be an invalid, and his wife conducts a boarding-house.

TWO CHANGES

Predicted In New Albany Police Commissioners.

SPECULATION INDULGED IN.

RELIGIOUS REAWAKENING IN INDIANA COUNTIES.

ONE THOUSAND CONVERSIONS.

Speculation is being indulged in at New Albany concerning the action Gov. Hanly will take in regard to the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners of that city. The present board is composed of three men whose administration has been in every way satisfactory to the majority of the people, irrespective of party affiliations. There appears, however, to be a desire on the part of some of the Republican politicians to have a change made in the board, and it is understood that Gov. Hanly will appoint at least two commissioners. It is asserted by some that these appointments will be made within the next ten days, while others declare there will be no changes until after the adjournment of the Indiana Legislature early next month.

Among those mentioned for the appointments, should changes be made, are Edward Crumbo, former Mayor of New Albany, as a Democrat, with either Albert Hopkins or George Newbanks as the Republican member.

A bill is before the Indiana Legislature which, if adopted, will change the manner of appointing the police commissioners, and it is probable in that event Gov. Hanly will make no appointment. There will probably be but few changes made in the police force, although it is asserted that several of the officers may be required to walk beats if they remain in the service.

ONE THOUSAND CONVERSIONS

Have Been Secured In Four Indiana Counties.

During the last month there has been a general revival of religion in the churches of the Southern Indiana counties tributary to New Albany. Meetings have been held nightly in the churches of all denominations, and the attendance has been unusually large, people coming for miles in the most inclement weather to attend worship. The meetings have been unusually successful, and it is estimated that in Crawford, Harrison, Floyd and Washington counties there have been nearly 1,000 conversions.

In New Albany revival meetings are being held nightly in the Central Christian church, under the direction of the Rev. Dr. S. M. Martin, the noted Missouri evangelist, and in the Advent Christian church, Silver Grove suburb, where the services are being conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Wallace M. Stuckey, assisted by the Rev. J. J. Bane, of Jeffersonville. The services will be continued as long as sufficient interest is manifested to warrant such action. Meetings are also being held nightly in preparation for the campaign which will be inaugurated next Sunday.

NEW ALBANY NOTES.

New Albany subscribers not receiving the Courier-Journal regularly and promptly will please report to McQuiddy & Alberts, City Newsstand Building, 137 East Spring street. Cumberland 'phone 318 Y, Home 504 A.

—Mr. and Mrs. David F. Bowman will celebrate their silver wedding anniversary at their home on the Silver Hills, northwest of the city, Saturday.

—The sewing women of New Albany, who have been employed at the quartermaster's depot, will be paid Saturday at 1 p. m. for work done in January.

—An increase of pension from $12 to $24 a month has been allowed William Stone, of Lafayette township, a soldier of the Civil War, and he received $509 of arrears.

—Frederick W. Long and Miss Mary Buhl were married last evening at the parsonage of the German Evangelical church by the pastor, the Rev. C. W. Locher.

—The Circuit Court will be in session for a few hours to-day, the last before adjournment Saturday to the March term, which will begin the second Monday of that month.

—W. A. Washburn has returned after six years' continuous service in the regular army. He spent three years in Cuba and the remainder of the time in the Philippines.

—Miss Eliza Carle and Charles Lonon were married last Sunday and kept the marriage a secret until yesterday, when the names were placed upon the record in the office of the County Clerk.

—Miss Winifred Barlow, who was recently appointed a teacher in the Government Indian school on the reservation at Ft. Apache, Ariz., will leave this morning for that place to enter upon her duties.

—A bulletin has been issued to the Knights of Pythias lodges throughout the world by Charles E. Shively, Supreme Chancellor, asking that the fraternity observe the forty-first anniversary of the founding of the order, which will fall on Sunday, February 19.

—Sequestered property aggregating in value $125,000 will be placed on the tax duplicate of the city and taxes will be collected the same as on other property by City Treasurer Best for the year 1904. This property has already been placed on the county tax duplicate.

—The annual summer meeting of the Democratic Editorial Association will be held at West Baden Springs the latter part of May, the members of the association being the guests of Thomas Taggart. The meeting will be followed by a trip to the head waters of Kentucky river.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Wells and their two sons will leave to-day for Mexico, where Mr. Wells has been given a clerical position in the service of a Mexican railway. Mrs. Wells is in failing health and the family have gone to Mexico in the hope that the climate may be beneficial.

—Burglars entered the home of John B. James, a short distance east of the city, Monday night and stole a purse containing a five-dollar bill and several dollars in silver, together with a fine watch, for which he had paid $50 only a short time ago. The theft was reported to the police yesterday morning.

Over fifty witnesses living in the hills of Franklin township and in the French settlement, three miles west of the city, will attend the trial as witnesses in the case of the State against Lawrence Hublar, which will be called in the Clark Circuit Court to-day. Many of these witnesses will be compelled to walk five or six miles to reach the interurban or suburban cars that will take them to Jeffersonville.

Death Watch On Roy Green.

Owensboro, Ky., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—The death watch was to-day placed on Roy Green, sentenced to be hanged on Friday, February 17, for the murder of James Coomes at the fair grounds on July 31 1904. The negro has made no statement concerning his crime since his denial on the witness stand last fall, but it is believed that he will make a complete confession before the day of his execution.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Woman's Nature

Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread. **Mother's Friend**, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." $1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free.

Mother's Friend

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

C&O ROUTE
INAUGURATION EXCURSION RATES
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Through the Most Picturesque Regions of America.
$16.25 ROUND TRIP MARCH 1, 2, 3, Good Returning March 8.
Extension to March 18 By Deposit and Payment of $1.00.
SHORTEST AND ONLY THROUGH SLEEPING CAR LINE.
ENGAGE SPACE NOW.
C. & O. Ticket Office 257 Fourth Ave., Louisville.

A STANDARD OIL MAGNATE RECENTLY SAID
"There never before were such opportunities for men and women."
There are plenty of opportunities. The trouble is that you are not fitted to grasp them. During one period of two months last year we could have enabled sixty-three more students to secure positions if we had had them. We fit you—better than any other Louisville school. Get the proof.
Spencerian
BUSINESS COLLEGE
ENOS SPENCER, President — EXPERT ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT, Thos. E. Turner, Chas. G. Harris, Mgrs. — Union National Bank Bldg. Sixth and Main Streets LOUISVILLE, KY.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Those who are worn out, rheumatic and feeble should use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. Parker's Hair Balsam will save your hair.

DEATHS.

BRANHAM—Mrs. Bettie T., widow of the late Joseph H. Branham, at the Masonic Widows and Orphans' Home of Kentucky on Monday night, February 6, 1905, at 11:15 o'clock.
The funeral services will be conducted in the Home chapel Wednesday morning, February 8, at 10 o'clock. Interment Cave Hill cemetery. Friends invited.

OWEN—Entered into rest, at Norton Infirmary, at 7 p. m., February 7, Maggie C., widow of P. H. Owen, and eldest daughter of the late Daniel Spalding, in her 67th year.
Due notice of funeral will be given.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

ATTENTION, RED MEN.—Chiefs and members of Modoc Tribe, No. 102, I. O. R. M., are requested to assemble at the entrance of St. Louis cemetery this (Wednesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our deceased brother, Benj. Beyer.
JOHN T. GILL, Sachem.
PHIL EIGELBACH, Jr., Chief of Records.

MEETINGS.

Preston Lodge No. 281, F. and A. M., will meet in called communication in their hall, Main street above Shelby, this (Wednesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock for work in E. A. and F. C. degrees. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend. By order of W. B. TRUMBO, Jr., W. M.
J. MEFFERT, Secretary.

UNDERTAKERS.

SCHOPPENHORST BROS.
Funeral Directors & Embalmers
1820 West Market.
Telephone 1841. Chapel for use of patrons.

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JOSEPH H. PETER & CO.
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MONUMENTS
At Manufacturers' Prices.
923 E. Broadway.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

WESTMINSTER PALACE HOTEL
Opposite Westminster Abbey
Victoria st., London, England.
A thoroughly comfortable, home-like Hotel, located in one of the best districts in London. Offers superior inducements to American Travelers. Our former patrons are our best references. Moderate tariff of rates furnished on request.

HOTELS.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN,
Old Point Comfort.
Open all the year. For booklets, etc., address GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

MORE BAD WEATHER BEFORE THE BREAK UP.

Local Prospect For To-day Is For Snow and Slight Rise In Temperature.

A little warmer, with probably snow and a minimum temperature of twenty degrees above, is the promise of the local weather bureau for to-day in Louisville and vicinity. The hopes of the "snow-haters" that there would come a few days of temperature high enough to melt away the stuff are so far blasted for the time being. Instead of a melt, the indications are that a fresh supply will fall to-day and to-night. There is little hope of a thaw to relieve conditions on the river. The river is falling slowly at this point and will probably continue to do so as long as the ice gorges hold above. The river is frozen over at Cincinnati and Madison, while the gorge at Madison holds on tenaciously.

A low temperature prevails throughout the country, the only change being a slight moderation in the northwest. Rain in the gulf sections, zero weather in Missouri and in the Mississippi valleys, and heavy snow in Colorado are conditions that indicate, according to the weather reckonings, that there will be a lot of "bad weather" hereabouts before there is a material breakup of winter.

Economy and Extravagance.

The difference between the two, with the average person, is a small matter. But it's large enough to put into a SAVINGS ACCOUNT that will furnish comfort, if not luxuries, later on.
Open an account here with a dollar—and put into it, to bear compound interest, the small sums you've been spending for little extravagancies.

Ky. Title Savings Bank,
Fifth and Court Place.
Open Daily Until 3 p. m.; Saturdays Until 7 p. m.

SEASONABLE THINGS
in our
HOUSEFURNISHING DEPARTMENT
in Basement.
PLATE WARMERS, DISH COVERS, HOT WATER PLATES, CARRIAGE HEATERS, FIRE SETS, COAL BUCKETS, ETC.
J. Dolfinger & Co. 584 4th AVE. NEAR WALNUT.

WINTER RESORTS.

Hotel Naples.
Naples-on-the-Gulf, Florida.
This delightful and popular winter resort will open for the season February 1, 1905, under the management of Miss Annie McLaughlin, who for many years has given it the reputation of being the best-kept hotel in Southern Florida on the west coast. The cooks and other servants are brought from Kentucky, and the table is such as one enjoys in the best Kentucky homes. The winter climate of Naples is the most delightful in this country, and the location is the healthiest in the United States. Rain on an average of but once a month. Complete relief from asthma, catarrh and rheumatism. The finest and safest bathing beach in Florida, and the best hunting and earliest fishing right on the spot. For descriptive pamphlet and other information apply to MISS ANNIE M'LAUGHLIN, 156 East Third street, Lexington, Ky., until January 15. After that date to her at Naples, Fla. The completion of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad to Fort Myers has greatly shortened the trip to Naples. Naples can be reached from Fort Myers via stage line or by boat. Those who object to the trip outside on the Gulf can use the stage line, which runs three times a week over the county road through thirty-five miles of pine forest.

ATLANTIC CITY.

CHALFONTE, Atlantic City, N. J.
Ten stories; fire-proof.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

MME. BUSH—HAIR STORE.
Graduate of New York School of Dermatology.
413 FOURTH AVENUE.

TRIBUTES

Paid D. F. Murphy, Retiring City Assessor.

THE ACTING MAYOR'S LETTER

FOLLOWED BY RESOLUTIONS IN GENERAL COUNCIL.

HIS GOOD SERVICE ATTESTED.

The formal resignation of Daniel F. Murphy, who for the past twenty years has been City Assessor, was sent to the General Council last night, and the two boards took occasion to compliment Mr. Murphy in the highest terms. In each board a resolution was adopted expressing deep regret at the loss of Mr. Murphy and thanking him for the excellent work which he has done since he began his work for the city. Mr. Murphy will leave the service of the city on March 1.

In the two boards last night the following communication from Paul C. Barth, the acting Mayor, was read:

* * *

Mr. Barth's Communication.

To the General Council of the City of Louisville: I transmit herewith to your honorable body a communication addressed to the Mayor and General Council of the city of Louisville by Daniel M. Murphy, who resigns his office as City Assessor, to take effect March 1, 1905.

It is with sincere regret that I forward you the resignation of one who has so ably and conscientiously served the city of Louisville for the past twenty years in the office of the City Assessor. Very respectfully, PAUL C. BARTH.

To the Mayor and General Council of the City of Louisville.—Gentlemen: I now tender my resignation as the Assessor of the city of Louisville, to take effect March 1, 1905. For six years I served as Deputy Assessor under the late highly esteemed Dr. J. A. Krack, and for nearly twenty years now I have served the city of Louisville as Assessor, having been elected each time unanimously to that office. I feel that I ought now to thank you and predecessors and the people whom you represent for the great honor conferred on me. I have tried faithfully and impartially to perform the important duties of this office at all times; and I hope you will feel that my services have been satisfactory. Yours sincerely,

D. F. MURPHY.

* * *

Resolutions In Both Boards.

In the lower board, S. S. Blitz, and in the upper, Joseph Nevin, offered the following resolution, which was adopted by a rising vote:

Whereas, Mr. Daniel F. Murphy, who has been City Assessor of the city of Louisville for nearly twenty years, has resigned his office to accept a lucrative and important position with the Fidelity Trust Company.

Resolved, That the General Council hereby expresses its regret at the departure of this excellent gentleman and faithful official from the employ of the city. In recording here the qualities that commend him as a man and officer, it only expresses that general public sentiment which is united in praise of his honesty, capacity and fidelity. Through the long years of labor in the City Assessor's office he has been untiring in his efforts to advance the material interests of the city, holding to strict accountability those upon whom the burden of maintaining the government must necessarily fall, and yet so just has been his stewardship and so expert have been the services he rendered that nothing but praise for his work and his judgment is heard in any quarter.

Through the stress of political strife and the changing of party fortunes, although ever a loyal Democrat, he has been honored by Republicans and Democrats alike—the demand for a man of his high character and proved efficiency a being superior to all partisan demands.

Always at his post of duty, he sweetened his daily toil with the courteous consideration of a true gentleman, and the severance of those pleasant relations is a source of keen regret, not only to his fellow-officials, but to the entire public.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the General Council and an official copy of them be sent to Mr. Daniel F. Murphy.

LEG CRUSHED UNDER WAGON BEARING COAL.

William Johnson Suffers Following Breaking of Harness.

While on his way home with a load of coal yesterday afternoon, William Johnson, a young farmer of the Fern Creek neighborhood, was thrown under the wheels of his wagon and his left leg was so badly crushed as to make amputation necessary.

Mr. Johnson had come to Louisville for coal, and after loading sixty bushels on his wagon had set out for his home. Approaching Fern Creek and while descending a hill, the breast chain of the harness broke. The mules became frightened and started to run. Seeing the danger of a runaway, Mr. Johnson sprang to the ground in order to have better control of the mules, and to assist in guiding the wagon down the hill. As he reached for the wagon pole his feet slipped on the icy roadway and he fell under the wheels.

The load upon the wagon was too heavy for the mules to hold back without the breast chains, and the wagon ran over Mr. Johnson's leg, crushing it badly. He was assisted from his predicament by friends who came to his rescue and brought him to Louisville, placing him in the Gray-street Infirmary.

BARNET CASSEL MAKES SOME DENIALS.

Says He Got His Divorce In Regular Way and Whereabouts Have Always Been Known.

Barnet Cassel, for whom his former wife had a warrant issued last week, denies that he secured his divorce without his wife's knowledge. He resides at 536 Fifth street and has been a resident of Louisville for six years, ever since he came to the city. He says he secured a divorce from his wife December 6, 1902, after his wife had abandoned him and returned to England. Proper notice of the pending divorce was given in a legal way, he says. He says his wife wrote to him after the divorce was granted, and has written to him several times. She knew he was in Louisville all the time, he says, and he never made any attempt to hide his whereabouts.

He says she left him and returned to England of her own accord and that he refused to furnish her money to abandon him.

LIKES TO ROB MEMBERS OF FAMILY.

New York, Feb. 7.—Dr. William H. Upton told the police to-day that he had been chloroformed and robbed by his son, Charles Upton, aged eighteen, whose release he recently secured from Elmira Reformatory, where the boy had been sent for assaulting and robbing his grandmother. The doctor said the boy entered his apartments and chloroformed him while he lay in bed, broke open a safe and took $700 in money and jewelry. The son has not been captured.

FOR TRIAL

Piersall Quietly Returned To Lexington.

OFFICERS ARE SECRETIVE.

LEAVE FOR SCENE OF CRIME ON COURIER-JOURNAL "OWL."

PRISONER IS APPREHENSIVE.

Jim Piersall, the negro who confessed to the assault of Mrs. Louis Jones and Mrs. William Wagner, at Lexington, on the night of January 20, and who has been confined in the Jefferson-county jail since the day following the alleged crime, will be given a preliminary hearing in Lexington this morning at 9 o'clock. He was taken from the Louisville jail and conveyed to Lexington on the Courier-Journal "Owl" train, leaving here at 3:30 o'clock this morning, in charge of John McElroy and James Wilkerson, Deputy Sheriffs.

The officers reached Louisville early last night, keeping their mission here a secret, in order to avoid a wide spread of the news that Piersall had been returned to Lexington. Immediately after reaching Louisville the officers held a consultation with William Sullivan, Chief of Detectives, and Capt. Thomas Maher, arranging to take Piersall to the train this morning. Every move made by the officers last night was guarded closely, as they had been instructed to keep secret the fact of the return of the negro to Lexington.

* * *

Still Excited In Lexington.

The high tension of excitement over the crime charged to the negro, and which he confessed after being brought to Louisville, is still felt in Lexington, and it is feared that if it becomes generally known that Piersall is in Lexington there may be trouble. It is the purpose of the officials to conclude the hearing as soon as possible this morning and return the negro to Louisville before nightfall.

The officers who escorted Piersall to Lexington did not notify the jail officials of their presence and purpose in the city until a short time before the departure of their train.

Since Piersall has been confined in the Louisville jail he has often expressed himself as dreading to return to Lexington. Notwithstanding the fact that he is of a low order of intelligence, he has apparently fully realized the gravity of his self-confessed crime and that there is a dangerous state of excitement about the scene of the crime with which he is charged. He has many times asked when he was to be taken back to Lexington, and has predicted that he would be lynched.

COLORADO DEMOCRATS GETTING DEPOSITIONS.

Denver, Feb. 7.—The Democratic attorneys in the Peabody-Adams gubernatorial contest are securing depositions of voters in several counties outside of Denver. Before the joint committee to-day three ballot boxes from Las Animas county, where the Democrats allege flagrant frauds were committed by the Republicans, was turned over to experts selected by the Democrats.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Report of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended February 7, 1905, at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
New York	22	.00	Cairo	24	.00
Pittsburg	26	.00	St. Louis	24	.00
Washington	28	.00	Cincinnati	22	.00
Charlotte	38	.00	Indianapolis	22	.00
Atlanta	40	T	Chicago	20	T
Jacksonville	48	.86	Davenport	18	.00
Montgomery	40	.14	Marquette	22	T
New Orleans	44	1.04	St. Paul	12	.00
Galveston	38	.18	Bismarck	10	.00
Cor's Christi	38	.12	North Platte	12	.06
San Antonio	34	.02	Omaha	14	.14
Shreveport	32	.62	Kansas City	20	T
Palestine	32	.90	Dodge City	18	.08
Vicksburg	34	.96	Oklahoma	24	.32
Little Rock	26	.22	Amarillo	16	.08
Fort Smith	28	.01	El Paso	30	.10
Memphis	28	T	Modena	38	.00
Nashville	32	.00	Yellowst'e Pk	28	T
Chattano'ga	34	.00			

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official] Louisville Feb. 7, 1905.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.57	30.46
Temperature	10	22
Dewpoint	9	18
Humidity	96	81
Wind, direction	N	NE
Wind, velocity	Clear	Cloudy

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official] Louisville, Feb. 7, 1905.

Maximum temperature	25
Minimum temperature	10
Mean	38
Normal	38
Dep't for day	—20
Dep't for month	—128
Dep't since March 1	—435
Prevailing winds	NE
Mean barometer	30.52
Mean rel. humidity	88
Character of day	Pt.cldy
Total precipitation	0
Normal	.15
Dep't for day	—.15
Dep't for month	—.78
Dep't since March 1	—16.70

NO ARRIVALS OR DEPARTURES.
NO BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

DRIFTWOOD.

Dynamite will be used to-day in opening up the channel in the Kentucky chute blocked off by big, loose rocks and heavy fields of stranded ice. These will be removed to let the ice pass out. The pleasant and welcome sun moderated the atmosphere to a slight degree yesterday, but it may be the beginning of a change in the situation. The ferryboat makes a trip occasionally....Now an ice pier for Madison is being talked of....The mouth of the Licking is open and free of ice.... The harbor boats are keeping the harbor open at Cincinnati....The hull and machinery of the burned Hudson will be saved....George R. Higbee, an old-time engineer, died in Chicago a few days ago. He lived in Newport....The Memphis Appeal says: To take up the fight of the local inspectors against unlicensed gasoline boats will probably be the advice in the report to be made by Admiral Symonds, the Steamboat Commissioner, who is at present in these waters. Admiral Symonds, in company with Capt. H. C. Waltz, one of the local inspectors, left yesterday for Arkansas City. He will return to this city within the next few days. Among other changes which may be recommended is the divorcement of the inspection statutes as they apply to lakes, ocean and inland rivers. All of these are taken together under the present regulations and the same statutes apply to all. Many of the regulations could not possibly be enforced on the inland waters, and this has brought up the question of dividing the three great modes of traffic by water. Admiral Symonds will make a thorough study of conditions in the Mississippi, and it is likely that he will propose other changes to the Board of Supervising Inspectors, which is now in session at Washington....There is little ice coming out of the Tennessee river....According to maps and predictions the river situation will remain unchanged for several days....A crowd of men and boys walked across the river on the ice at Evansville Saturday last....The steamer Emma is reported frozen in the ice in Green river near Spottsville, Ky., and the Samuel and two barges are frozen in the ice near Wrightsburg, Ky. The boats may be in some danger when the thaw comes. The W. W. O'Neill and tow tied up at West Franklin, Ind., are said to be in no danger at the present time. The steamer Bowling Green is tied up at Livermore, Ky., the Kalista at Calhoun, Ky., the Rocket at Calhoun and the Park City at Spottsville. Following are the other boats in Green river: John S. Hopkins, Peerless, Antoinette, with a show boat; Fawn, Gazelle, Thomas Parker, Frances, D. A. Nisbet, Beaver and tow, Ranger and tow, Isabella, Ingleside, Alice Star, Sunbeam, Edgar, A. B. A. and John W. Thomas.... Big gorges are forming in the lower Ohio, Cumberland and Tennessee rivers....The Jim Wood is at Madison, going up.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Feb. 7.—[Special.]—Believing that a sudden thaw will release the heavy ice in the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers within the next two weeks Pittsburg shipping interests are becoming more apprehensive. They now declare that great damage is almost certain to follow the first break-up in the rivers. There remains but 13 inches of water in the Monongahela harbor chanel and 3 feet 4 inches through Davis Island dam.

Wheeling, Feb. 7.—River 7 feet, stationary, including 3 feet 11 inches backwater. Cloudy; not so cold.

Cincinnati, Feb. 7.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was about 10 feet and stationary. The river conditions remain unchanged. The stream is frozen from bank to bank at many places, frozen to bottom. The Robert P. Gilham attempted to bring a barge through the dam which she had made from Campbell's Landing at the foot of Niagara street to the elevator. When she reached the Central bridge her wheel became disabled and she was forced to seek shelter. At a late hour this afternoon a host of workmen were endeavoring to repair the damage so the boat could be of service when the break-up comes. Clear and cold.

Madison, Ind., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—River still closed. Cool; like snow.

Evansville, Feb. 7.—River 7.4 feet, rising. Clear and warmer.

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—River gauge frozen over. Cloudy and cold. The Clyde arrived from Waterloo, Ala. A report has reached here that the ice has gorged at Beach creek in the Tennessee river.

Cairo, Feb. 7.—River 10.5 feet, a rise of four-tenths of a foot. Cloudy and cold.

St. Louis, Feb. 7.—River frozen. Weather cloudy and cold.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—River 2.8 feet, a fall of six-tenths of a foot in twenty-four hours. Business still suspended on account of heavy floating ice.

PITTSBURG 4th POOL — POCAHONTAS LUMP — ADAMS DOMESTIC

$3.25 $4.75 $3.00

PACIFIC COAL CO.

452 West Jefferson st.

STANLEY ADAMS, Gen. Mgr.

Branch Offices.

Classified advertisements, such as Wants, Rents, Sales, Lost, etc., or subscriptions for the COURIER-JOURNAL and TIMES, may be left at any of the Branch Agencies named below. Rates same as at main office.

NO. 1—F. V. SIMMS, 549 Preston.
NO. 2—THEO. RECTANUS, S. E. cor. Market and Preston.
NO. 3—VOELCKER & CO., Clay and Market.
NO. 4—F. W. HOFMANN, N. W. cor. Shelby and Washington.
NO. 5—JOHN J. SEIBERZ, Story and Webster.
NO. 6—H. G. YOUNG, 1102 Frankfort.
NO. 7—CRESCENT DRUG CO., 2500 Frankfort.
NO. 8—W. B. YOUNG, Broadway and Baxter.
NO. 9—RILEY'S NEWS DEPOT, 1903 Baxter.
NO. 10—JOHN C. WEINEDEL, Baxter and Finzer.
NO. 11—J. D. JANSING, Breckinridge and Barret.
NO. 12—JULIUS H. SPELGER, Walnut and Campbell.
NO. 13—H. G. SAAM, Shelby and Broadway.
NO. 14—F. SCHNEIDER, S. W. cor. Broadway and Preston.
NO. 15—C. L. WOODBURY, Cor. First and Breckinridge.
NO. 16—H. MOORMAN, Book Store, Preston and Caldwell.
NO. 17—HENRY A. BENDER, N. E. cor. St. Catherine and Logan.
NO. 18—GOSS-AVENUE PHARMACY, Cor. Goss and Texas.
NO. 19—RADEMAKER'S PHARMACY, 2000 Shelby.
NO. 20—J. A. SNYDER, Brook and Ormsby.
NO. 21—J. E. KILGUS, Third and Ormsby.
NO. 22—LESLIE P. BAKER & CO., Cor. Third and L.
NO. 23—ROBERT D. PEYTON, Fourth and Hill.
NO. 24—BLACK'S STAR DRUG STORE, Seventh and St. Catherine.
NO. 25—NUCKOLS BROS., Fifth and York.
NO. 26—W. B. HOPKINS, Thirteenth and Chestnut.
NO. 27—SHAFER'S PHARMACY, Twelfth and Broadway.
NO. 28—E. N. MENAR, Twelfth and Zane.
NO. 29—W. P. OVERSTREET, Cor. Fifteenth and Prentice.
NO. 30—C. F. MELTON, Eighteenth and Harney.
NO. 31—HENRY F. COHN, Eighteenth and Chestnut.
NO. 32—CHAS. H. BODE, Cor. Magazine and Twenty-second.
NO. 33—PARKLAND PHARMACY, Dixon Hall, 28th and Dumesnil.
NO. 34—W. D. MORRIS, Chestnut and Twenty-eighth.
NO. 35—H. ELLMER, Grocer, 2600 W. Market.
NO. 36—L. BIEHL, Grocer. 3300 High.
NO. 37—ALBERT STRUBY, Cor. Portland and Twenty-sixth.
NO. 38—PFEIFFER DRUG CO., Cor. Twenty-second and Griffiths.
NO. 39—J. M. COLL, Seventeenth and Bank.
NO. 40—J. E. KREKEL, Twentieth and Market.
NO. 41—KRIEGER BROS., Eleventh and Market.
NO. 42—EVANS DRUG CO., Tenth and Jefferson.
NO. 48—OAKLAND PHARMACY, 1818 Seventh st.
NO. 49—F. E. MONTGOMERY, N. e. cor. Seventh and Broadway.

NEW ALBANY, IND.

NO. 43—FRANK E. MILLER, 602 Vincennes, cor. Oak.
NO. 44—CRECELIUS' ANTI-TRUST CUT-RATE DRUG & PAINT STORES, 131-133 E. Main, near Pearl.
NO. 45—CALLAHAN'S DRUG STORE, E. Eighth and Oak.
NO. 47—A. K. HOOVER, 512 W. Main st.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.

NO. 46—C. A. SCHIMPFF & SON, Stationery, 435 Spring.

SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

Sale of Unclaimed Goods.

Assistant General Superintendent's Office, Indiana Division, Indianapolis, Ind.

To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that the property as per list below, now remaining on hand or otherwise in offices of the American Express Company at different points in the State of Kentucky, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at Louisville, Ky., at 10 a. m. February 8, 1905, at the rooms of the Moore Auction Co., 429 W. Market st., Louisville, Ky., unless same shall be called for and all charges paid thereon. F. C. FARGO, Asst. Gen. Supt., Indianapolis, Ind.; E. D. GRAFF, Gen. Agt., Louisville, Ky.: Alexander, Ky.—L. D. Nichols. Arlington, Ky.—J. W. Chenault, J. W. Chenault, E. Clark, James Dodson, James Dodson, F. E. Featherston, John Hutton, C. F. Jacobs, W. R. Murphy, E. O. Potts, E. B. Piepho C. Co., A. Rogers, W. T. Rose, J. Stullefield, James Sears, D. P. Sanford, S. D. Springfield, J. R. Tucker, F. J. Thomas, F. J. Thomas, H. P. Melhorn. Bardwell, Ky.—A. Bingham, Bardwell Hdw. Co., Bardwell Hrw. Co., Carter & Bond, W. A. 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Charles Hawtrey in 'A Message From Mars'
Seats on sale. Prices—Nights, 25c to $1.50; Mat., 25c to $1.00.
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Market, near 2d. Night and Bargain Mat.
HOPKINS' TRANSOCEANICS, INCLUDING PAUL CONCHAS.
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THE NEW MASONIC To-night—All Week—15, 25, 35, 50 and 75c
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AUSPICES MUSICAL ART SOCIETY. WOMAN'S CLUB.
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ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
Household Goods $1.50 to $5 per month
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CORPORATION NOTICES.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the LOUISVILLE RAILWAY COMPANY will be held at the offices of the company, in the Louisville Trust building, in the city of Louisville, Ky., on Wednesday, February 15, 1905, at 3:30 o'clock p. m. The books for the transfer of the common and preferred stock will be closed from February 8 to February 15.

Stockholders of the Louisville Traction Company are invited to be present.
SAM'L G. BOYLE, Secretary and Treasurer.

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FOUND—A good thermometer at every COURIER-JOURNAL and TIMES Branch Agency. (See list elsewhere.) Take your wants to the druggist and get a thermometer.

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SOMETHING NICE.
And when you make up your mind to send your sweetheart a pretty valentine see H. G. SAAM, Shelby and Broadway. Valentines 1c—$1.50.

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HAVE "specialty" of rare merit which will positively keep R. R. coaches, street cars, hearses, fine carriages and automobiles out of the paint shop for years; moderate capital for one-half profits and to "push" it; those only who have money, ability and mean business need reply; investigate. Address A 179, this office.

CAPITAL wanted to push an article of merit; all profits equally divided; nothing like it; investigate immediately if you care to make money. SYLVESTER, 510 W. Chestnut st.

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"REMEMBER"
WHAT—THE HOME BAKERY.
WHERE—428 W. GREEN ST.
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MISSOURI FARMS—Write for State map, illustrated booklet and weather report, sent free. BAZEL J. MEEK, Chillicothe, Mo.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Agents everywhere to sell our popular policies, covering all accidents, diseases and occupations; something entirely new and issued by this society only; easily understood and easily sold; cost but $6 per annum each, payable monthly if desired; large commission, paid immediately, and exclusive territory allowed. Address National Accident Society, 320 Broadway, New York. Established 20 years.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—Position by woman; first-class stenographer and bookkeeper desires position at once; can give best references; three years' experience. Address L 111, this office.

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STRAYED.

STRAYED—A dark bay horse, attached to light cutter. Reward if returned to the CITY HALL LIVERY STABLE in good order.

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WANTED—A few thousand dollars additional capital for well established business that is making money. With more capital trade can be doubled. A paying proposition to right party. Business is well known and courts investigation. Address F 78, this office.

WANTED—To buy old feathers, furniture and carpets. E. HYMAN, 137 E. Market st. Home 'phone 727; Cumb. 3181—Z.

WANTED—You to try our PANEL PHOTOS, made up in latest style oval, 4x7 inches, in black or white cards, SIX for SIXTY CENTS. REULING, PHOTOGRAPHER, 810 W. MARKET. Home 'phone 5163. Bring this ad with you.

WANTED—W. B. LEATHERMAN, DENTIST, N. e. corner 3d and Chestnut sts. (Thirty years' experience.) (Formerly 4th and Chest.) Cumb. 3677.

WANTED—Upper part of house for family of two; five rooms; must be clean and in good condition; Central American family; rent reasonable. Address E 63, this office.

WANTED—Orders for best quality Pittsburg, Jellico, Straight Creek, Kentucky and anthracite coals and coke. S. DRABELLE. Both 'phones 914.

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WANTED—You to know that I do handwork; embroidery on children's dresses and shirt waists a specialty. Address E. H., 938 Sixth st.

WANTED—Your upholstering, mattress-making and furniture to repair; reasonable. The O. K. Repair Shop, 1901 Baird.

WANTED—NUT-CORN AT SCHNUR'S CANDY KITCHEN, 218 E. MARKET, NEAR BROOK ST. PHONE 4704.

WANTED—Pianos tuned and repaired. Bargains in new and used pianos. J. F. HALBISCH. Home 2278.

WANTED—Horses to clip by electric noiseless clipper; expert operator. CITY HALL STABLES, 322 Sixth st.

WANTED—Show cases, furniture repairing. BAUER & BRAND, 1113 W. Market. Home 1547.

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WANTED—Recruits for the United States Marine Corps; able-bodied unmarried men between 21 and 35, good character; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at naval stations in United States. Apply RECRUITING OFFICE, Room 502 Post-office bldg., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—For U. S. Army: Able-bodied, unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to RECRUITING OFFICER, 514 W. Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; few weeks completes by our method of constant practice and instructions; positions guaranteed; tools furnished; can nearly earn expenses before finishing. Write for free catalogue. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Energetic man, each county, to post signs, advertise and distribute samples; salary $18 weekly, $3 per day for expenses; honesty and sobriety more essential than experience. NATIONAL CO., 720 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

WANTED—Watchman, bookkeeper, floorwalker, white chef, timekeeper, packer, janitor, bartender, clerks, driver, porters, farmhands. Apply 305 W. Market. MOBLEY'S EMPLOYMENT CO.

WANTED—Men and boys to learn plumbing trade. COYNE BROS. CO. School of Practical Plumbing. Send for catalogue. Address 4973 and 4975 Easton ave., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Men, women and children to have a fine Thermometer. See the nearest COURIER-JOURNAL AND TIMES BRANCH AGENCY. (List elsewhere.

WANTED—Man, honest, intelligent, for bookkeeper; some traveling; state age, experience and salary expected; good place for right man. Address GG 10, this office.

WANTED—One first-class pattern filer and gater; must be competent man, experienced in this class of work. Apply Superintendent Kentucky Drill Co., Green st., between Eighth and Ninth.

WANTED—A few good reliable boys to serve as messengers. Apply at once at the office of the WESTERN UNION TEL. CO., n. w. cor. Third and Main sts.

WANTED—Several first-class stove plate molders and several good stove mounters; no trouble. Apply at once. ECLIPSE STOVE CO., Mansfield, O.

WANTED—$25 week and traveling expenses paid salesmen to sell goods to grocery dealers; experience unnecessary. PURITY CO., Chicago.

WANTED—Printer; fast straight-matter man; young, sober; married man preferred; at once. Mountain Echo, London, Ky.

WANTED—Diemaker for heavy iron work. TODD MANUFACTURING CO., New Albany, Ind.

WANTED—Boy with wheel. Masonic Temple bldg. Frankenstein the Tailor.

WANTED—Men to solicit from wagon; steady work; good pay. 707 W. Jefferson.

WANTED—Collector. Apply at Room 32 Am. Natl. Bank bldg.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Ladies to know where they can get a fine thermometer free of charge. Call on the COURIER-JOURNAL AND TIMES BRANCH AGENCY, the nearest drug store to your home.

WANTED—Girls to make pants; experienced and inexperienced; steady employment and good wages assured. Apply at once to NELSON-BETHEL CLOTHING CO., 321 Eighth st.

WANTED—Ladies; $30 thousand copying letters; no mailing to friends or furnishing addresses; stamped envelope particulars. U. S. ADVERTISING CO., Dept. 191, Chicago.

WANTED—Ladies' home work, stamping tools free, $1.50 day; reliable. Room 43 Courier-Journal Office bldg.

WANTED—Cook, white, to do downstairs housework; no washing or ironing; $4.50 a week; references required. Address C C 122, care this office.

WANTED—Experienced machine hands; also girls to learn vestmaking. Apply at 236 Second st.

WANTED—Several good hand-ironers at CROWN LAUNDRY, 211 E. Market st.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. Apply mornings 2119 3d.

WANTED—Girl to work on coats. Apply at 219 Fourth st. Room 301.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Salesmen for Blatchford's Calf Meal, the old established milk substitute for raising calves. Saves farmers half the cost of raising a calf. Every flour and feed dealer should handle it. Now is the season. Write for terms and territory. BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL FACTORY, Waukegan, Ill.

WANTED—Experienced traveling clothing salesmen, to represent us in the States of Kentucky and Tennessee; only those who have had practical experience and who have trade. Apply with references to M. H. LAUCHHEIMER & SONS, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Salesmen's side line. Small sample. Liberal commission. Standard article. GISH NOVELTY CO., Sta. L, South Bend, Ind.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

MONEY TO LOAN.
WE LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.;
ALSO SALARIES ON PLAIN NOTE.
WE OFFER LONGEST TIME, LOWEST RATES, EASIEST PAYMENTS.
AMERICAN LOAN CO., 421 W. JEFFERSON ST. HOME 'PHONE 5249.

NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST CO.
The ONLY company in Louisville loaning EXCLUSIVELY TO WHITE PEOPLE on FURNITURE or ANY SECURITY.
We will pay any debt you owe a loan company and advance you more money.
BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. SEPARATE AND PRIVATE OFFICES.
NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST CO., 127 W. Market st., bet. Third and Fourth, Second floor, oppo. Bacon's. Home 1155.

HEADQUARTERS FOR PRIVATE LOANS
On Furniture, Pianos, Live Stock, Salary, etc.
HALF RATES.
BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO., Room 216 Columbia bldg., Fourth and Main sts. Home 'phone 1516.

FIDELITY LOAN CO.,
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, ETC.
ALSO ON PLAIN NOTE.
ON SALARY. PAYMENTS TO SUIT INCOME.
FIDELITY LOAN CO., 502 FOURTH ST., 2D FLOOR.

IF YOU WANT
A private loan on your FURNITURE, FIXTURES, PIANO OR YOUR SALARY,
See the
KY. LOAN AND BROKERAGE CO., Room 1, 423 Fourth. Home 'phone 2495.

MONEY ON YOUR PLAIN NOTE.
We guarantee to do anything for you that any other company can or will do.
FALLS CITY LOAN CO., 407 4th, 2d floor, bet. Jefferson and Green.

PATRONIZE HOME CAPITAL.
We do all that others CLAIM to do.
LOUISVILLE LOAN CO., Room 1 Courier-Journal bldg., 515 Fourth.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Coal reduced; best screened nut $2.50, 25 bushels; best Falcon lump, 25 bushels, $2.75 c. o. d. W. H. SLAUGHTER, JR. Home telephone 1262.

FOR SALE—Every branch want ad. agency of the COURIER-JOURNAL and TIMES will give you a thermometer with each WANT AD. you place with them.

FOR SALE—Genuine Welsbach lights and mantles give better illumination; see my new light. SHULHAFER, plumber, sole agent, 449 W. Jefferson st.; both 'phones 636. Pasteur filter agency.

FOR SALE—St. Bernard Coal $3; Nut $2.75; Pittsburg, Jellico, New Diamond, Anthracite lowest market rates. ST. BERNARD MINING CO. (Incorporated). Both 'phones 932.

FOR SALE—Stock peas; several cars whips, clays, blacks and mixed stock peas; special prices. SLEDGE & WELLS CO., Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE—A grocery store; good stand; rent cheap; owner must leave city. S. ROTHENBERG, 1115 Thirteenth street, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—5-year-old pony, trap and harness; driving horse; sorrel mare, suitable for wagon or surrey. 609 W. Broadway.

FOR SALE—Borden's Peerless Cream at all grocers; nothing equals it for coffee, tea and chocolate; take no substitute.

FOR SALE—Hoarhound candy for coughs and colds. SCHNUR'S CANDY KITCHEN, 218 E. Market. Phone 4704.

FOR SALE—Gold Medal Kentucky bluegrass for yard, lawn and farm. LOUISVILLE SEED CO.

FOR SALE—Saloon, doing good business, in a manufactory district, 2001 Seventh and Shipp sts.

FOR SALE—A1 wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH, 248 Third.

FOR SALE—Valentines; full line. BENDER, Logan and St. Catherine.

FOR SALE—Mare in foal. 2310 W. Madison street, Home Phone 5964.

FOR SALE—A post-office cabinet; 64 call boxes. Apply 524 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—For an investment or a cozy cottage home let us show you several new cottages in Oakdale within walking distance of the new L. and N. shops and 1 square from Third-ave. electric cars. These are just finished, have never been occupied and are strictly first class; price only $900.

Also a 50-ft. lot on the boulevard, high and perfectly level, only 1 block from the car line, for $1,000; owner will take less; make us an offer. ARTHUR KAYE, 445 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—A farm of 50¾ acres, house and good water, on the Cane Run pike, 6 miles from Louisville. Address H. J. ROBISON, 2406 Eighteenth st., Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—First-class second-hand typewriters of all makes for sale at the lowest prices. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main sts.

FOR SALE—Latest model visible writing and tabulating Underwood typewriter; 10 days' trial free. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND FLATS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Furnished room for single person; private family on South Second street. Address L L 35, this office.

FOR RENT—Rooms 23, 46 and 47 in the Courier-Journal Office Building. Apply at counting-room of the Courier-Journal.

FOR RENT—Well-furnished room, with natural gas, for 1 or 2 gentlemen; second floor. 740 Second st.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms; private family; references exchanged. Apply 1214 First.

FOR RENT—Room 44 Courier-Journal office bldg. Apply to P. T. ARCHER.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Large hall, 50x200 feet of floor space, for lodge entertainments, dances or shows, in Louisville Carriage Company's building.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Choice rooms for couples; also single room and best board, with MRS. BELLE WALKER, 1057 Third st., near Kentucky.

BOARDERS—Two nicely furnished front rooms, with board. 315 E. Broadway.

BOARDING—Large second-story room, with board, at 1208 Second st.

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—Necklace and locket, Monday afternoon, bet. Second and Gray sts. and Starr Dry Goods Co., or between the latter place and Sixth and Broadway. Reward if returned to 122 W. Gray.

LOST—At every COURIER-JOURNAL and TIMES Branch Office one thermometer; you can get one by calling at your nearest druggist with a small want ad.

LOST—Dark red stone out of cuff button, marked "M" in old English letter; business section of city. Call South 1280 or Main 276. Ask for Hawkins.

LOST—Cornet and case in automobile, Sunday night, on Third street. Return to 314 Third. Reward.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.—Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets.

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday. s Sunday only. a Stops at Fourth street to let off passengers from or take on passengers for Cincinnati.

From Tenth and Broadway Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	* 3:15am	a* 2:30am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:30am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:45pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 4:20pm	a*11:40am
Birmingham and New Orleans	* 9:30pm	* 8:20am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30pm	* 8:20am
Atlanta, New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	*12:50pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:00am	* 7:00pm
Bowling Green Accom	† 5:05pm	†10:20am
Middlesboro Mail	* 8:15am	* 5:05pm
Knoxville Express	* 8:30pm	* 7:15am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:10pm	† 7:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 7:30am	† 5:45pm
Bardstown and Springfield	s 6:00pm	s 9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	s 6:30pm	s10:20am
Lebanon and Greensburg	* 8:15am	* 5:05pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:05pm	†10:20am

From First and Water-street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	† 7:20am	† 7:35pm
Frankfort and Lexington	† 7:20am	†12:05pm
Frankfort and Lexington	† 2:00pm	† 5:25pm
Frankfort and Lexington	s 5:10pm	s10:00am
Frankfort Accom.	† 4:00pm	† 8:00am
Bloomfield Accom.	* 5:00pm	* 8:20am
Bloomfield Accom.	s 5:00pm	s 9:00am
Bloomfield Accom.	† 7:30am	† 6:00pm
Lagrange Accom.	† 5:40pm	† 7:35pm

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 1:00 p. m. train to New York and on the 9:30 p. m. train to New Orleans and Hot Springs and on the 2:45 a. m. train to Memphis and New Orleans.

B. AND O. S. W.—Union Depot, Seventh and river. Cincinnati and the East, St. Louis and the West. Effective December 3:

TO ST. LOUIS, SPRINGFIELD AND WEST.

St. Louis Express, No. 16, 8:10 a. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, Springfield, St. Louis and West.

"The Night Flyer," No. 44, 9:15 p. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, Springfield, St. Louis and West.

"The Fast Mail," No. 14, 2:30 a. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, St. Louis and West.

TO CINCINNATI AND EAST.

No. 16, 8:10 a. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Detroit, Cleveland, Wheeling, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 18, 2:10 p. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Pittsburg, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 18, 2:10 p. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Pittsburg, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 20, 5:45 p. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo.

No. 14, 2:30 a. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From East, 7:10 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 5:55 p. m., 9:30 p. m. From West, 7:10 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 5:55 p. m., 9:30 p. m.

City ticket office, s. e. cor. Fourth and Main.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY — Union Depot, Seventh and river:

WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

"Southern's St. Louis Special," 9 a. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Returning arrives 7:15 p. m.

Evansville Express, 7:45 a. m., daily, Evansville, Princeton, Huntingburg, Rockport and Cannelton. Returning ar. 5:40 p. m.

"St. Louis Flyer," 10:15 p. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Solid train to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:10 a. m.

Evansville Limited, 5 p. m., daily, Huntingburg, Rockport, Troy, Tell City, Cannelton, Evansville. Returning ar. 12:20 p. m.

SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST.

"Florida Limited," 7:40 a. m., daily, Lexington, Knoxville, Asheville, Charleston, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida. Returning ar. 8:10 p. m.

"Florida Special," 7:25 p. m., daily, Lexington, Knoxville, Asheville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida. Returning ar. 8:50 a. m.

Accommodation, 3:50 p. m., daily, Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, Burgin, Lexington, Versailles and Georgetown. Returning ar. 6:15 p. m.

Courier-Journal "Owl" train (No. 5), leave Louisville (Fourth st.) 3:30 a. m., daily; ar. Jeffersontown *3:49 a. m.; ar. Fisherville *4:00 a. m.; ar. Shelbyville 4:25 a. m.; ar. Lawrenceburg 5:05 a. m.; ar. Tyrone *5:09 a. m.; ar. Versailles 5:22 a. m.; ar. Lexington 5:45 a. m.

*Stops on flag signal.

Lexington, Georgetown and Burgin Express, daily, arrives 10:40 a. m.

BIG FOUR ROUTE (Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway)—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Daily, except Sunday, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Mattoon, Chicago, Greensburg, Anderson, Alexandria, Wabash, Elkhart, Niles and Benton Harbor. Returning arrives at 6:30 p. m.

Daily, 8 p. m., for Greensburg, Indianapolis, Peoria, Lafayette and Chicago. Pullman drawing-room sleeper to Chicago. Returning ar. 7:20 a. m.

FROM CINCINNATI.

No. 46, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 26, "Twentieth Century Limited," daily, 2 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo and New York.

No. 18, daily, 6:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 28, daily, 9:40 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 6, daily, 8:30 a. m.; No. 10, daily, 1 p. m., and No. 2, daily, 9:30 p. m., for Dayton, Toledo and Detroit.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES — Station, Tenth and Broadway. Trains leave Fourteenth and Main streets 14 minutes later.

*Daily, except Sunday. All other trains daily. †Leave and arrive Fourteenth street only.

From Louisville to	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis, local	† 6:25am	*11:59am
Indianapolis and Chicago	8:20am	7:10pm
Indianapolis, local	* 1:45pm	†10:25pm
Indianapolis, Pittsburg, Michigan and East	3:30pm	10:05am
Indianapolis and Chicago	8:15pm	7:00am

EAST VIA L. & N. AND PENNSYLVANIA.

(From Tenth and Broadway Station only.)

From Louisville to	Leave.	Arrive.
Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington	1:00pm	11:40am
Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Washington and New York	4:20pm	2:45pm
Philadelphia, Pittsburg, New York and Washington	8:30am	9:20pm
Pittsburg, Washington, Philadelphia and New York	3:15am	7:35pm

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY — Union Depot, Seventh and river. City Ticket Office, 257 Fourth ave.:

F. F. V. LIMITED, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Returning ar. 8 p. m.

WASHINGTON EXPRESS, daily, 6 p. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Returning ar. 11 a. m.

LEXINGTON SHORT LINE, trains daily, 8:30 a. m. and 6 p. m., for Lexington, Winchester, Mt. Sterling and Eastern Kentucky. Returning ar. 8 p. m. and 11 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL — Union Depot, Seventh and river:

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:10pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:25am	4:55pm
Central City Accom.	4:40pm	9:45am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:25am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	4:40pm	9:45am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through car Tuesdays	9:10pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

HENDERSON ROUTE — Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway—Union Depot, Seventh and river; city ticket office, 230 Fourth avenue. Effective Monday, November 28:

Daily mail, for St. Louis, Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville, leaves 8 a. m.; arrives 7:25 p. m.

Night Express, for St. Louis, Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville, leaves 9 p. m.; arrives 7:15 a. m.

Accommodation, for Evansville, Owensboro and Henderson, leaves 4:30 p. m.; arrives 12:35 p. m.

MONON ROUTE—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway:

No. 6, daily, 7:36 a. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Parlor and dining cars. Returning ar. 7:09 p. m.

No. 6, daily, 7:36 a. m., for French Lick. Returning arrives 7:09 p. m.

No. 8, daily, except Sunday, 2:51 p. m., for French Lick and Bloomington. Returning ar. 10:27 a. m.

No. 4, daily, 8:21 p. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning ar. 6:59 a. m.

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PERSONAL—FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. R. G. RAYMOND'S Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; relief in 3 to 5 days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price $2. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 30, 84 Adams st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—You are requested to call at one of the COURIER-JOURNAL and TIMES Branch Offices (see list elsewhere), and get a fine thermometer with each 25-cent want ad.

PERSONAL—Massage. Miss M. McClellan, Wilkes Block, 562 Fourth ave.

PERSONAL—Palmist and life reader; hands read at parties by engagement. 550 Fifth st.

STREET'S HORSES HAVE A FIELD DAY

Toboggan and Jake Saunders Have An Easy Time To Win.

FOUR FAVORITES ARE FIRST.

Tristam Shandy, a Well-Played Good Thing, Is Put Over the Plate.

JOHNNY FAY LOSES MR. JACK.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 7.—[Special.]—Horses from the stable of S. W. Street & Co. cut considerable figure in the deep mud here to-day, two of the winners coming from that stable. The conditions of the second race, a mile dash, made it a virtual walkover for Toboggan, and 1 to 3 was the best to be had againts him. The son of Kingston, as was expected, ran away from the "crabs" opposed to him and pulled up the final furlong, won by ten lengths from Baggerly, who was driving to the limit to take second place from Hakim.

Toboggan's stable companion, Jake Saunders, was also in an easy spot in the handicap at six furlongs after the withdrawal of Lieut. Rice and Grand Opera, but his admirers got 7 to 10 because of a wild plunge of Charlie Thompson. Saunders had all the speed, and was never in trouble. Charlie Thompson was used up chasing the favorite, and Lady Ellison beat him out of the place.

Two other favorites won, Baywood, at 13 to 5, taking the seven furlongs, and Long Days, backed from 9 to 5 down to 7 to 5, the closing event. George Vivian was best in the long race, but with an incompetent rider aboard was easily disposed of by Lee King. Mr. Jack, favorite in the first race, got nothing after a rough trip, the winner turning up in Tristam Shandy, a well-played "good thing." The winner was bid up $200 and bought in by Owner Trotter for $605. Johnny Fay lost Mr. Jack out of the race, W. B. Freeman claiming the colt for $725.

The advent of the new racing association has accomplished what several seasons of enormous profits failed to effect—that is, caused the Crescent City Jockey Club to loosen its purse strings. To offset the effect of the liberal purses at the new track the programme book of the old association for the coming week shows a decided increase in purses with $500 as the minimum. The horsemen are elated over the turn affairs have taken, but appreciate the fact that the liberality of the Crescent City Jockey Club is enforced. The bookmakers are also to enjoy the suddenly developed liberality, as beginning with Wednesday they will not be required to put up for the sixth race and will be furnished gratis the ring series for which they now pay. Summaries:

First Race—Mile and one-eighth, Selling:
Tristam Shandy, 105 (H. Phillips), 7 to 1 1
The Eye, 92 (Baird), 15 to 1 2
John Doyle, 103 (Cheatham, 9 to 1 3
Time, 2:04 4-5. Lou Woods, Mr. Jack, The Hebrew, Arachue, Doeskin, Frank Rice, Ojibwa and Yellimantown also ran.

Second Race—One mile:
Toboggan, 105 (J. McIntyre), 1 to 3 1
Baggerly, 103 (W. Robbins), 15 to 1 2
Hakim, 107 (McCafferty), 30 to 1 3
Time, 1:48 4-5. Torlo, Gold Spink, Roger Smith, Flamboyant, Princess Atheling and Beverly also ran.

Third Race—Seven furlongs, selling:
Baywood, 110 (H. Phillips), 13 to 5 1
Dixie Lad, 98 (James Hennessy), 15 to 1 2
Merry Acrobat, 102 (Baird), 4 to 1 3
Time, 1:33. Dusky, Barkelmore, Lord French, Over Again, Jerry Hunt and Stolen Moments also ran.

Fourth Race—Six furlongs, handicap:
Jake Sanders, 99½ (Nicol), 7 to 10 1
Lady Ellison, 92 (Baird), 10 to 1 2
Charlie Thompson, 102½ (H. Phillips), 9 to 5 3
Time, 1:17 2-5. Juba also ran.

Fifth Race—Mile and five-eighths, selling:
Lee King, 107 (Schilling), 6 to 1 1
George Vivian, 97 (McGee), 4 to 1 2
Handspinner, 97 (Baird), 7 to 2 3
Time, 3:02 4-5. Barca and Bountiful also ran.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs, selling:
Long Days, 107 (J. Martin), 7 to 5 1
Isabella D., 107 (W. Robbins), 5 to 1 2
Halcion Days, 100 (Aubuchon), 13 to 1 3
Time, 1:19. Bisque, Nightmare, Dixie Andrews, Diamond Betty, Turbula and Ethel Mark also ran.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

First Race—Mile; selling: Plautus, 94; Mint Bed, 97; The Hebrew, 98; Belle of Portland, Dr. Gurnsey, 99; Emma A. M., Lineal, Rachel Ward, 101; Barkelmore, 102; Merry Acrobat, 104; Sigmond, 105; Revelle, 108.

Second Race—Three-quarters of a mile: Rancer, Inspector Halpin, 102; Viperine, By Play, 105; Fox Hunting, Chapley Dickson, 110; Ralbert, 117.

Third Race—Mile; handicap: St. Sever, 92; Katie Powers, 99; Kleinwood, Luralighter, 104; Garnish, 111.

Fourth Race—One-half mile; Carnival Stakes; $1,000 added: Dr. McClure, Wagstaff, Leonard, Joe Hayman, 106; Libation, Markie Mayer, 105; Gray Dal, 108; Jack Dolan, 113; Proteus, Verdant, 118.

Fifth Race—One and one-quarter miles; selling: Belle Barnard, Gracious, Royal Arms, Caithness, First One, 84; Lady Mistake, 89; Lady Fonse, 97; Brunswick, 98; Bourke Cockran, 99; Semper Vivax, 104; Sambo, 106; Harry New, 107.

Sixth Race—Five-eighths of a mile; selling: Signal Light, 101; Sharp Boy, 107; Charlie Cella, 107; Court Crier, Frank Bill, Diagram, 107; Harpoon, Yorkshire, Gladiator, Shook the Talent, Musselman, Iottore, 110.

BARRACK RUNS THIRD.

Favorite Is Beaten By Anvil and Cincinnatus At Oakland.

San Francisco, Feb. 7.—Belle Reed was the only odds-on favorite to win. Barrack, favorite in the feature race, ran third to Anvil and Cincinnatus. Summaries:

First Race—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile:
Belle Reed, 113 (Jones), 7 to 10 1
Ethel Abbott, 90 (Wiley), 40 to 1 2
The Hawaiian, 104 (Bonner), 6 to 1 3
Time, 1:14½. Bath Beach, Cloeanthus and Yellowstone also ran.

Second Race—Seven-sixteenths of a mile, purse:
Mazapan, 109 (Bonner), 3 to 1 1
Semilune, 109 (Birkenruth), 6 to 1 2
Lady Catherine, 105 (Bell), 15 to 1 3
Time, :46½. George A. Knight, Cazzaza, Mrs. Berg, Santee, Billy Bagwell, Isla, Lowena M., Bakersfield and Isabeau also ran.

Third Race—Five furlongs:
Toto Gratiot, 110 (Bell), 12 to 1 1
Foxy Grandpa, 106 (Birkenruth), 6 to 1 2
Ragnarok II., 107 (Powell), 25 to 1 3
Time, 1:07¾. Fair Lady Anna, Bassenzo, Silicate, Riesca, Prestano and Skip Me also ran.

Fourth Race—Mile and a sixteenth:
Anvil, 102 (Wright), 6 to 1 1
Cincinnatus, 112 (Birkenruth), 6 to 1 2
Barrack, 114 (Tols), 7 to 5 3
Time, 1:56½. Briers, Greenock and Flying Torpedo also ran.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs, handicap:
Bragg, 104 (Knapp), 5 to 1 1
Rector, 98 (Fountain), 5 to 1 2
Sea Voyage, 87 (Wiley), 7 to 1 3
Time, 1:21. Sais and M. A. Powell also ran.

Sixth Race—Mile:
Hainault, 105 (Jones), 2 to 1 1
Arcade, 112 (Alarie), 7 to 5 2
Stilicho, 107 (Knapp), 6 to 1 3
Time, 1:49¾. Major Tenney also ran.

OAKLAND ENTRIES.

First Race—Thirteen sixteenths mile, selling: Myrtle H., 98; Cinnabar, 100; Urbano, Bob Palmer, Kickumbob, Dundreary, 105; Mr. Dingle, Foxy Grandpa, 108.

Second Race—Futurity course selling: Maud Muller, 95; Doublet, 97; Estraza, 100; Pencil Me, Presidio, 102; Libbie Candid, 105; Box Elder, 107; Judge Hughes, Yellowstone, 110.

Third Race—Eleven sixteenths mile, selling: Metar, Steel Wire, 103; Fay Templeton, Harvester II, 105; My Order, Alone, 107; Edrodun, 108.

Fourth Race—Mile and sixteenth, handicap: Gallop Off, 89; Big Beach, A. Muskoday, 91; Soufriere, 100; Cloverland, 102; Gateway, 103; Bragg, 104; Arcade, 105; Veteran, 107.

Fifth Race—Three-fourths mile, selling: The Jew, 101; Alta G, Agnes Mack, Lady Kent, 107; Best Man, Mountebank, 109; Instrument, 111; Cloche d'Or, 112; Sol Lichtenstein, 114.

Sixth Race—Mile and fifty yards, selling: Modicum, 101; Serenity, 102; Erne, Mr. Furnum, 103; Esherin, 111; Byronerdale, 113.

FOUR FAVORITES FIRST.

The Talent Has a Profitable Afternoon At Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Feb. 7.—Four favorites came home in front at Ascot to-day, the other two races going to third choices at liberal odds. Summaries:

First Race—Six furlongs:
Estrellado, 99 (E. Walsh), 8 to 5 1
Aminte, 107 (J. Booker), 6 to 1 2
Isabute, 94 (J. Kelly), 6 to 1 3
Time, 1:15¾. Avator, Dr. Tom, Limb of the Law, Frierline, Baby, Lady Rice and Ethel Becht also ran.

Second Race—Mile:
Doctor C., 99 (McDaniel), 9 to 5 1
Cotillon, 97 (Miller), 4 to 1 2
Divelle, 97 (Dorsey), 10 to 1 3
Time, 1:41½. Ding Dong II., Sportsman, Mart Gentry, Dissipation, Jardin de Paris and Pygmalion also ran.

Third Race—Six furlongs:
Aunt Polly, 112 (J. McBride), 7 to 10 1
Lorice, 104 (McDaniel), 5 to 1 2
Great Mogul, 114 (Walsh), 6 to 1 3
Time, 1:14½. Goldfinger, Pilon, Rose of Hilo and Sunny Side also ran.

Fourth Race—Mile and a sixteenth:
Padua, 108 (Lynch), 3½ to 1 1
Dutiful, 102 (McDaniel), 7 to 1 2
Water Cure, 110 (Dugan), 3½ to 1 3
Time, 1:48. Rough Rider, Ora Viva and Ripper also ran.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs:
Frank L. Perley, 107 (Fuller), 9 to 5 1
Palmist, 109 (McIntyre), 6 to 1 2
Prue Wood, 102 (Moriarity), 7 to 1 3
Time, 1:15. Denzil, Gondolus, North Pole, Carlisle, Josie Wheeler, Bandillo and Tetoana also ran.

Sixth Race—Mile and a sixteenth:
Bugle Horn, 97 (Herbert), 4 to 1 1
George Berry, 99 (McBride), 7 to 5 2
Durbar, 90 (McDaniel), 2 to 1 3
Time, 1:49½. Dr. Long, Past Master, Flora Bright and Patsy Brown also ran.

ASCOT ENTRIES.

First Race—Half mile, two-year-olds: Daisy Brouck, Mabel V, 105; That's What, 108; Ila, Avonella, Sandstorm, Sizz, Senator Boggs, Doreathea Fry, 115; Loyal Front, Dr. Lowry, Prince of Coins, Necromancer, Astral, 118.

Couple Necromancer and Astral as Durnell entry.

Second Race—Mile, selling: Miss May Bowdish, Huapala, Lauretta, Phillips, 96; Sugden, 98; Ed Guinseberg, Ulloa, 101; Emily Oliver, Headstrong, 103; Eleven Bells, Montana Peeress, 106.

Third Race—Mile and an eighth, handicap: Blissful, 95; Sheriff Bell, 97; Diamante, 102; Arabo, 105; Schoolmate, 118.

Couple Schoolmate and Arabo as Price entry.

Fourth Race—Five and one-half furlongs, purse: Maud Fealey, 95; One Way, Invader, Confessor, 100; Dorado, 105; Witchhazel, 107; La Londe, 110.

Fifth Race—Brooks course, selling: Iras, 94; Briarthorpe, Helgerson, Invictus, 95; Henry Clay Rye, Will F. II, 104; Position, Golden Light, 107.

Sixth Race—Three-fourths mile, selling: Hersain, 86; Lady Ninora, 88; Azelina, 89; Joe Kelly, 96; Susie Christian, 97; St. Winifrede, Dod Anderson, 100; Happy Chappy, 102; Lem Reed, Elveracco, 104; My Gem, 105; Counterpoise, 108; Em Brattain, Elfin King, 110.

HOT SPRINGS ENTRIES.

First Race—Three furlongs: Letty, Running Miss, 95; George Shell, 98; Dr. Tilghman, Massum, 100; America II., 101; Never Seen, 103; Calabash, 106.

Second Race—Six furlongs: Mimon, 98; Turrando, 102; Ingolthrift, 103; Joe Goss, 108.

Third Race—Six and one-half furlongs: Chicorka Maid, 88; Erste Platz, 90; All Scarlet, 93; Amorous, 105; Locket, Cornwall, 108; Billy Moore, 110.

Fourth Race—Seven furlongs, Hot Springs Western Handicap: Asterisk, 95; Van Ness, 100; Gus Heldorn, 105; Right and True, 106; Judge Himes, 114; Mamie Worth, 120.

Fifth Race—Mile and one-eighth: Tete Noir, 88; Excentral, 94; Give All, 101; Compass, 104; Nameoki, 105; Remorse, 106; Memphian, Payne, 109.

Sixth Race—Six and one-half furlongs: Borak, 88; Moorhen, 100; Martius, 102; Nuptial, 103; Operator, Jigger, Clifton Boy, 105.

Lexington Horse Sales.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—The second day of the trotting sale by the Kentucky Sale Company was augmented by a number of foreign buyers who arrived last night too late to be present on the opening day. The bidding was lively to-day and good prices ruled throughout for the class of stock offered. The feature offerings to-day were consignments from the Glen Lake Farm, Versailles, Ky., and the Orchard Park Farm of John D. Creighton, Lexington. During the day ninety head sold for a total of $19,510, an average of $217. The highest-priced animal to-day was Crystalline, the nine-year-old mare from the Glen Lake consignment, by Onward, dam Crystal, by Crittenden, she going to R. H. Shockency, of Kirkwood, Del., for $1,600.

This is one of the most successful sales held in Kentucky in recent years, and although no fancy prices have been realized for the stock offered, the prices show the healthy condition of the horse market and compare favorably with the prices brought by the high-class stock offered at the sale in New York last week. Horsemen in attendance at this sale from the East say the market for trotting stock is better to-day than it has been in twenty years.

Join Hands With Corrigan.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—Much speculation has been going on here lately as to what circuit horsemen in winter quarters at Cumberland Park would race over the coming summer. A visit to the park reveals the information that every owner and trainer here, excepting one or two, will join hands with Corrigan and help him in every way to win out in the threatening turf war. George Holle, a young business man of this city, who recently purchased twelve head of horses from William Gerst, will probably begin his career as an owner with the new circuit. His stable now at New Orleans is located at Panama track, and will race there when the meeting opens. T. P. Hayes, it is thought, will race with Corrigan in New Orleans. All the stables quartered here will remain in Nashville for the spring meeting, which means that they will race with the American Turf Association regardless of the Western Jockey Club "outlaw" rule.

Jockey Kelly At Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—Jockey C. Kelly, who has had much success in the West and East for the past three years, has arrived at Cumberland Park to join the stable of E. R. Bradley, to which he is under contract for the coming year. His morning duties are to gallop Bad News and one or two others. The crack handicap animal is in the best of condition and is as playful as a kitten whenever he is taken out for exercise.

Abe Silverstein has purchased from John G. Greener the chestnut filly Outwal. The price was private.

No Racing At Hot Springs.

Hot Spring, Ark., Feb. 7.—On account of the weather the races at Essex Park were declared off to-day. It is raining and sleeting and the track could not be put in proper condition for the day's races.

Facts About Rapid Water.

New Orleans still offers an occasional opportunity for an owner from this section to dispose of a good horse on favorable terms. When Sam Hildreth paid M. L. Hayman $10,000 for Rapid Water a few days ago, Hayman got $2,000 or $3,000 more than he could have sold the horse for hereabouts, says the New York Telegraph. Hayman gave $6,500 for the horse at public auction last fall and he had done little to add to his valuation since then, at least at the time of the sale. His race in the Merchants' Handicap Saturday was a good one and under Hildreth's handling he may prove to be a $10,000 horse. Rapid Water was believed to be a high-class youngster when he was brought East with the Green Morris stable in the spring of 1903. He did little to distinguish himself that year, and his failure together with that of Precious Stone, Boxwood and other high-priced horses in the Morris barn, caused a split in the partnership that had existed for many years between J. B. Haggin and Green Morris, the stable coming under the hammer at Brighton Fall meeting, and Rapid Water going to the bid of John A. Drake. When sold last fall various steeplechase owners had an eye on him, and George Tompkins bid to $6,100.

NO SECRETARY IS APPOINTED

American Turf Association Members Unable To Agree.

CORRIGAN TO SELECT MAN.

M. J. Winn, of Louisville, Placed On Board of Directors and Executive Committee.

LICENSE FEES ARE FIXED.

HOW THE TRACKS LINE UP FOR WAR.

AMERICAN.	WESTERN.
Louisville.	Harlem.
Kansas City.	Hot Springs.
Worth.	New Orleans.
Hawohorne.	Memphis.
New Orleans.	*Fair Grounds.
Nashville.	*Delmar.
Lexington.	*Kinloch.
Hot Springs.	
Fort Erie.	
Highland Park.	
*Union Park.	
Latonia.	

*St. Louis.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 7.—[Special.]—The meeting of the American Turf Association was resumed at 10 o'clock this morning, and with an intermission for luncheon was continued during the entire afternoon.

Much of the time of the session was devoted to a further consideration of the report of the Committee on By-laws, and to amendments of those by-laws, though considerable routine work was also accomplished.

The completion of the permanent organization of the body was not effected as a secretary was not chosen. A number of applications for the position were considered, but most of the applicants lacked the necessary knowledge of the racing game to make them desirable, and Edward Corrigan was appointed a committee of one to select a man for the place.

A Board of Directors, made up of representatives of the different tracks in the organization, was chosen, except that a representative of the Union track at St. Louis was not named, and the vacancy will be filled later. The other directors, with the tracks they represent, are as follows:

Edward Corrigan, Hawthorne; Dr. E. F. Gardner, Kansas City; M. J. Winn, Louisville; Joseph L. Rhinock, Panama Park; May Overton, Nashville; George A. Gibbs, Worth; Campbell Scott, Lexington; Humphrey Devereaux, Hot Springs, and Walter O. Parmer, Highland Park and Fort Erie.

It was decided to have an Executive Committee of three members, including as ex-officio members the president and vice president, the remaining members to be elective for the ensuing year. Walter O. Parmer was chosen the third member of the committee. It was decided that the fees for licenses be fixed as follows:

For jockeys, $25; trainers, $10; valets, $10; apprentices, $5, and for registering colors, $5. It was decided that all licenses taken out with other racing organizations prior to February 1, 1905, shall be recognized by the American Turf Association. The appointment of Capt. S. S. Brown, Julius Fleischmann and T. C. McDowell as Board of Appeals for the ensuing year was unanimously confirmed. As there was considerable unfinished business to be acted on the meeting was adjourned until 11 a. m. to-morrow.

NO LIST OF DATES.

Nashville, Kansas City and Worth Meetings Likely To Conflict.

[By Associated Press.]

New Orleans, La., Feb. 7.—At the adjourned meeting of the American Turf Association held to-day the matter of framing the by-laws and constitution was again taken up, but it was found impossible to complete all the details so that this subject has again been postponed.

The Executive Committee, which will pass upon all matters not directly necessary for the attention of the Board of Appeals will be composed of five members, the president and vice president to be ex-officio members. W. O. Parmer was elected to the committee and the other two members will be selected at the next meeting.

The committee appointed to invite Capt. S. S. Brown, Julius Fleischmann and T. C. McDowell to act as the Board of Appeals reported the acceptances of the gentlemen named and it was ordered that they be notified of their appointment.

The meeting of the New Orleans Jockey Club, beginning February 11, will be conducted under the rules of the old turf congress of 1901, with the track rule amendments necessary to cover the requirements of the situation.

No list of dates was made. This matter has been postponed until the final meeting here, probably on Monday. Meantime the representatives of the tracks in Kentucky and Tennessee have been requested to come to an agreement as to the apportionment of dates for their several tracks. It was also stated by Acting Secretary Devereaux that Nashville, Kansas City and Worth will conflict in the dates of their first meetings.

Arrangements have been made for transportation by the 'Frisco railroad, beginning Saturday. Two trains will be run between City Park avenue and the grand stand, and this service will be free to the public.

Trainers Granted Licenses.

New York, Feb. 7.—At a meeting of the stewards of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association held to-night licenses were granted to Trainers Silas Veitch, J. J. Marav, B. Poole and Ben Pope and to Jockeys Silvas Veitch, William Henry, T. J. Donohue, George S. Bernhardt, H. Dosh and Orville Roberts.

Mrs. Maggie C. Owen Dead.

Mrs. Maggie C. Owen, widow of P. H. Owen, died at 7 o'clock last evening at the Norton Infirmary, after a long illness. She was sixty-seven years old, and the daughter of the late Daniel Spalding.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN HAS PNEUMONIA.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7.—[Special.] John Lawrence Sullivan, the mighty ex-prize fighter, now lecturer, is lying at his boarding-house here critically ill of pneumonia. The big fellow caught a heavy cold while on his recent trip to Jefferson City and neglected to take proper care of himself. He thought it would soon pass, but the cold developed into grip, which in turn developed into pneumonia. Owing to his enormous chest and lung expansion the physicians are anxious regarding his condition. Ill as he is, Sullivan still adheres to his determination not to drink intoxicants and refuses whisky. His friends believe liberal doses of whisky when he was first attacked would have averted pneumonia.

HOT SPRINGS IS AFTER THE BOUT

Vapor City Sports Want To See White and Britt Meet.

JABEZ SAILS NEXT FRIDAY.

California Also After the Contest and It May Be Held On the Coast.

THE "NATIVE SON" ANGLE.

CHARLIE MITCHELL, the former heavyweight champion of England, will sail for this country on Friday, accompanied by Jabez White, the English lightweight champion, who is scheduled to meet Jimmy Britt some time in March, writes "Bat" Masterson in a letter from Hot Springs.

There seems little doubt at the present writing but these men will meet in the ring, but just where seems a question. California and Hot Springs appear to be the only two places in this country where the gate-takings would be of sufficient size to warrant such a battle. It is more than likely that Britt will hold out for his native city, and more than probable that Mitchell and White will name Hot Springs.

While Jabez White may not be on to the Native Son angle, which has been such a potent factor in Britt's ring successes, it is a sure thing that the wily Mitchell is wise to the Frisco curves, and will do all in his power to keep his man from falling into the trap, no matter how well it may be baited.

Mitchell believes that White can win over Britt on anything like equal terms, and can be depended upon not to be outdone by the Native Son when it comes to matchmaking. Mitchell would probably consent to San Francisco as a battleground, with some competent outside man for referee, but not in a thousand years with a Native Son officiating in the ring, or any man who had shown a disposition to string with the Native Sons.

* * *

A Fight Out of Doors.

Hot Springs is a neutral place, and in the month of March would furnish a neutral attendance.

The season here would then be at its height, and the weather such as to warrant the club in making the fight an outdoor affair. This would mean that there would not be less than a $30,000 gate, which would be fully as much, if not more, than the fight would draw in Frisco under the most favorable auspices.

Hot Springs is about equally distant from New York and San Francisco, which is also an argument in favor of the former. This city would be an ideal place for both men to train in, and a reputable man from outside California could be agreed upon for referee.

Of course, this is only my way of thinking, but I believe, in view of the fact that there appear but two places where this battle can be pulled off, it is a fair and just way of sizing up the situation.

Jabez White would be handicapped somewhat with the people, because of the fact that he is a foreigner battling with an American, and while such things count for little with fair-minded men, no one can deny that a prejudice of this kind would plainly be in evidence. Wherefore, I say, that if Britt is anxious to battle on his merits, and willing to go away from home to do so, he will readily agree on Hot Springs.

* * *

Won His Fighting Honors.

It is really amusing to hear this bunch of alleged featherweights, who are in reality full-grown lightweights, run down White's fighting ability. What they, one and all, could do to White, to let them tell it, would be a shame.

Not one of this bunch of "in-and-outers" has ever seen White perform in the ring, but that makes no difference with them—they could just "eat 'em up," like the man in Warfield's play.

It is reasonably sure that no sane man is going to take much stock in what any of that sort say about White being a stiff and a false alarm. White has done everything asked of him in the ring since the time he weighed 100 pounds. He has never been defeated, has fought as many important battles as any of these so-called featherweights, and this country at the present time presents nothing in the white lightweight division that has any sure thing on beating any fairly good man.

One thing appears certain—none of this crowd of hammer-throwers has a look-in with Joe Gans, the recognized lightweight champion.

It is asserted in some quarters that Gans cannot do the weight, and is, therefore, not a lightweight. I believe that he can make the lightweight poundage if he has to. He can come a lot nearer doing the lightweight limit than any of that bunch mentioned can the featherweight limit, and I further believe that he could cut off a leg and beat the best of the lot. I also believe they all think as I do on that score.

HENRY POWERS DROPS DEAD.

Former Owner of New Orleans Baseball Club Dies Suddenly.

New Orleans, Feb. 7.—Henry Bowers, formerly owner of the New Orleans baseball club and widely known in Southern baseball circles, dropped dead to-day.

The Chess Match a Draw.

Paris, Feb. 7.—The sixth game in the chess match between Frank J. Marshall, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and D. Janowski, of Paris, resulted in a draw after fifty-two moves. The score now stands: Marshall, 2; Janowski, 2; drawn, 2.

New Coaching System.

Philadelphia, Feb. 7.—The Board of Directors of the Athletic Association of the University of Pennsylvania to-day ratified the report of the Football Committee regarding coaches for the season of 1905. The coaching staff will be as follows:

Advisory Board—Carl S. Williams, chairman; George H. Brooke, Byron W. Dickson, Samuel Goodman, Jr., Marshall Reynolds.

Board of Coaches—Byron W. Dickson, field coach; A. L. Smith, assistant field coach; W. N. Morice, Dr. John Hedges, C. E. Wallace, N. F. Folwell, John McCloskey and Dr. Charles M. Wharton, individual coaches.

This marks the inauguration of a new system of coaching at Pennsylvania. The head coach system gives place to an advisory board policy and the field coach will direct the routine work on the gridiron.

ADVANCE GUARD IS NOW AT LEXINGTON.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—The good race horse Advance Guard, retired from the turf by his owner, Alex. Shields, has arrived here and will be sent to Woodburn Farm, where he will go into the stud of John H. Morris. The horse is a fine individual and attracted much attention at Wilson's horsemen headquarters. Along with him came King Direct, going to his new owner at Memphis.

TANNEHILL IN SERIOUS SHAPE

The Colonel's Former Star Shortstop Threatened With Pneumonia.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH

Breaks Through Ice While Trying To Skate Across River and Is Almost Drowned.

JOHNSON FIGHTS THE MINORS.

THREATENED with pneumonia following his narrow escape from drowning in the Ohio river while skating Saturday night, Lee Tannehill, third baseman of the Chicago American League club, secured from the Louisville club by Comiskey, is confined to his shanty boat home at Dayton, Ky. It was said last night that he was dying, but those who have visited him since his icy bath and his physicians declare there is no immediate danger.



TANNEHILL.

Tannehill's escape from death was miraculous. In company with a number of friends he attempted to cross the Ohio on the ice and broke through when just about half way over and at a point where the undercurrent is so strong as to mean almost certain death to any one caught in it.

Says a dispatch from Cincinnati: Cakes of ice were battering his head, but Tannehill made a plucky fight for life and at last succeeded in getting hold of solid ice, to which his glove froze fast. When he reached the Kentucky shore he was almost exhausted and had to be carried to his shanty boat, which is moored near his home in Dayton, Ky. All night he was half delirious, but reports from Dayton this forenoon are to the effect that the popular third baseman shows a little improvement. His brother, Jess Tannehill, the great pitcher, is constantly at his bedside.

* * *

Tebeau Coming East.

George Tebeau will finish up his business in Denver to-day and will leave for New York to-morrow, where he goes to attend a meeting of the National Association, says the Denver Post. George is more than satisfied with his Denver team for the coming season, and when speaking of the same says: "I have a good team and one that ought to be in the race from start to finish. I know and fully realize that the Western League is 50 per cent. stronger than it ever was since its organization, and it takes a corking good team to win. But just watch the gang of hustling, fighting ball players we have this year. You all know how old Bill Everitt will battle for what is coming to him. Just watch Randall, Bohannan and a few others. Why there will be more life in the team than ever before. I am not saying who I am going to keep or who will be released. It's a case of all friendship ceases when it comes to playing ability, and the men on the team will have to make their own berths. I am going to let them all fight for positions. In that way we will bring out all the good points that a player possesses.

"Yes, I am going to take Kenna to Louisville. He did not want to come back to Denver, and I was two months deciding whether or not to make the deal. In Bohannan the Denver team has none the worst of the trade. I will stake my reputation on his ability as a pitcher and I know he'll make good. He had the same trouble in Louisville that Kenna had here. Something was the matter with the town that prevented him giving his club his best efforts. The exchange, however, straightens matters out, and both Denver and Louisville are the gainers."

The writer knows that Kenna absolutely refused to come back to Denver, and he claimed the high altitude affected his work. He refers to his record with Milwaukee and on the trips away from home last season to substantiate his claims. While Denver is sorry to lose Ned, yet at the same time Bohannan is some "shucks" himself, and maybe we won't regret the trade a little bit when the season is fairly started.

* * *

Ban Johnson Is Silent.

President Ban B. Johnson, of the American League, paid a flying visit to St. Louis yesterday. He arrived from Chicago early in the afternoon and left on a late night train, after a conference with President Hedges, of the Browns, says the St. Louis Star.

President Johnson denied that the American League or its local club intended taking any active part in attempts to defeat the bill now pending before the Missouri Legislature, which if passed would prohibit Sunday baseball in the State and render practically valueless the franchises of the two local major league clubs.

"These agitations against Sunday baseball in the West occur periodically and we feel perfectly confident that as soon as the matter is presented to the Missouri Legislature in the proper light the measure will be smothered," said President Johnson.

There is no particular significance attached to my visit here. President Hedges has made a great effort this winter to land a strong team in St. Louis and I have merely come down to talk things over with him. I believe that next year we will have a winning team in St. Louis, and everything that I can do to that end will be done.

"In regard to the questions of public interest in baseball, I will repeat emphatically that there is no possibility of any change in the attitude of the American League. The Taylor case I do not care to discuss any further. That will be finally adjusted at the meeting of the directors of the National League and the National Commission this month in New York.

* * *

No Chance For Minors.

"There is no chance that the American League will change its position on the minor league question. I do not believe that the demands of the National Board are fair to the major leagues nor to a majority of the minor league clubs. I will hold without question to the attitude I took on that question at the Cincinnati meeting of the National Commission.

"If the National Board can meet my counter proposal with any good arguments I might change my mind, but so far they have not done me the compliment to consider it. I have offered an amendment to the national agreement which will limit each major league club to four or five minor league players each year by draft or purchase.

"This change would bring about the reform which they say the minor leagues need. It was submitted to them at the National Commission meeting in Cincinnati, but they dismissed it without discussion. I stand pat on that compromise."

National League Contracts.

New York, Feb. 7.—The following contracts and releases were to-day promulgated by President H. C. Pulliam, of the National League:

Contracts—With Cincinnati, F. J. Phelps, O. Overall; with New York, Leon Ames, Offa Neal.

Releases—By Brooklyn to Philadelphia, O. Clymer, E. Courtney; by Philadelphia to Pittsburg, O. Clymer; by Cincinnati to St. Louis, W. A. Kellum; by Pittsburg to Paducah, G. C. Land; by Pittsburg to Toledo, J. R. Gilbert, S. H. Camnitz; by St. Louis to Portland, Ore., John McLean.

OUTLINES A NEW ATHLETIC POLICY

American Amateur Union To Control Exodus of the Yankees

MUST PREVENT POOL SELLING

President Joseph Maccabe Makes a Few Suggestions That Will Cause Much Discussion.

ARE TO TAKE A MAIL VOTE.

JOSEPH B. MACCABE, president of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, has sent a communication to Secretary James E. Sullivan, outlining a new policy regarding the governing of amateur athletics throughout the country, adopting the suggestions made by the Courier-Journal last summer, when it was learned that Duffey, Westney, Hymen and other crack American sprinters had gone to England to race instead of competing in the Olympic games in St. Louis.

At that time the Courier-Journal exposed the cause why American athletes go abroad every summer, and it is only now that the officials of the A. A. U are awakening to the realization of the fact that to absolutely control amateur athletics they must control the annual exodus of amateur athletes to England.

President Maccabe believes that some law should be enacted prohibiting amateur athletes from going pot hunting in England and other foreign countries, os, as he expresses it, "going abroad on their own hook." He further believes that no American should go abroad without letters of credit, so to speak, from the A. A. U., and that foreign athletes should not compete in America without permission from foreign athletic organizations.

President Maccabe is to be commended for his stand in the matter, but the only way he can prevent the exodus of athletes to England is by asking the English A. A. to prevent pool selling at amateur races. American athletes do not always receive expenses for competing in England. They do not need to, for they can make more money betting upon themselves in pools than they would in receiving expenses. It is true, however, that receive appearance money for racing at different athletic meetings in England, Ireland and Scotland, notably the meetings at Sheffield, Wales, Dublin, Edinburgh and the smaller meetings throughout England. English clubs can well afford to pay enormous expenses, for it is not uncommon to have an audience of 15,000 at an athletic meeting.

The present trouble with athletes started 1900, when the Americans left this country to compete at Paris. The following year Tewksbury, of Pennsylvania; Duffey, of Georgetown; Kraenzlein, of Pennsylvania, and Westney, of the same university, went abroad to compete. Each of the Americans won valuable prizes, and boasted after their return of the amount of money they won in the pools. Duffey captured the Prince Hassan cup during his trips and won many of the big events. It was thought after he graduated from Georgetown that he would compete in the Olympic games, but, instead, he only raced in England, but is now on his way to Australia.

It is true that the Amateur Athletic Union got after the "big guns" in competitive athletics. If a lad races for a dollar on Fourth of July at a country picnic and the A. A. U. finds it out, off comes the lad's athletic head, and he is immediately declared a professional. The only difference between the two is, one competes openly for the dollar, while the other receives it, but it is colored as expense money.

Even college authorities are to blame for some of the present trouble. Not long ago Prof. Patterson, of Michigan, declared that any man who had his expenses paid to an athletic meeting was a professional. At the same time he fails to realize what it is that attracts big, husky youths to Michigan for football purposes; who pays the expenses of the baseball and track and field teams, and if he is honest, as no doubt he is, in his expression, then every athlete in Michigan University who makes a team is a professional.

Without a doubt the suggestions of President Maccabe will be adopted by a mail vote. C. J. P. L.

HOT FIGHT OVER ANTI-RACE BILL

Both Sides Hard At Work Regarding the Proposed Law In Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—With the anti-racing bill, which recently caused such a stir among breeders and turfmen in this State by passing the Senate, laid on the shelf for thirty days, due to the recess taken by the Legislature, those fighting the measure have been given an opportunity to secure a breathing spell, and it is dollars to doughnuts that they will not be found napping when the issue comes up again.

Promoters of the race tracks, breeders and many men interested in the fair circuit are very active, and hustle is the slogan with them now. They still hape hopes, but at the same time are aware of the fact that no time can be lost. The ministers who are urging the passage of such a law have never lost a minute in carrying the issue through, and their conspicuous lobbying in the legislative halls has caused many of the prominent papers in this State to say unkind things about the gentlemen of the cloth. Rev. W. E. Thompson and Walter Welford, of Memphis, are the principals behind the bill, and racing people declare that from all that can be learned the affair is merely a factional fight of a few men in the Bluff City. Of course, these arugments are all on the moral side, and while some of the ministers may be serious in this matter, it is nevertheless a fact that the main object is "spite." Public sentiment does not demand such a law in this State, and most everyone interested at all has taken up the fight.

The passage of such a law in this State would mean a great deal. It would not only wipe out the race tracks, of which there are only two, but would break up every fair and all the breeding establishments. Invested in the breeding industry are about $4,500,000, while the amount in the race tracks is something like $1,500,000, making the total $6,000,000 which would be destroyed. Nashville and Memphis would suffer heavy losses, for these are the principal wintering places of the West.

There is no way of telling just now how the lower house will vote. The ministers are claiming sixty-seven out of the ninety-nine votes, but this is exaggerated. No more than sixty members have gone on record as to how they will vote, and these are divided.

Before the matter is settled some warm fights may be expected, for the two sides will use every effort to gain a point to their interest.

Collins Signs With Cannelton.

Cannelton, Ind., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—Geo. Collins, formerly of Louisville, the baseball pitcher who recently signed with the Evansville club of the Central League, has decided to accept an offer from the local club here. He secured his release from Evansville yesterday and will be again in the box for Cannelton during 1905, with Gatton, the well-known mute catcher, behind the bat.

WILL MARK

Names On All Streets At Intersections.

NEW SIGNS TO BE ERECTED.

GENERAL COUNCIL ALSO CONSIDERS RENUMBERING.

MORE COAL FOR THE POOR.

All streets in Louisville are to be marked plainly with porcelain signs of a size and color that can be read across the street and placed in a conspicuous place. It is probable that the houses will also be renumbered on a plan different from the one now in use. The upper board of the General Council last night adopted a resolution directing the Board of Public Works to erect the signs and the resolution is almost certain to be adopted by the lower board. The upper board also asked the compilers of the city directory to come before the board at the next meeting and suggest some plan of renumbering the houses.

C. C. Murphy was elected City Assessor to fill the unexpired term of his brother, Daniel F. Murphy, who has resigned, the resignation to take effect on March 1. The election was unanimous, the two boards meeting in joint session. Mr. Murphy was nominated by Joseph Nevin, who said he was probably the only man in the city who could perform the duties of the office as satisfactorily as they had been performed.

The Mayor was authorized to buy 20,000 bushels of Kentucky coal for distribution among the poor of the city. The lower board engaged in two long discussions. One arose over the approval of a contract for making improvements in the City Attorney's office and the other over the bond of the Merchants' Refrigerating Company, which set forth the franchise under which the company is operating. It seemed that the franchise covers almost everything and gives the company great power. Both boards adjourned to meet on Tuesday, February 21.

NUMBERING OF HOUSES

Considered By Upper Board and Will Be Provided.

The upper board was caled to order by David W. Parkhill, the Clerk, seven members being present. Charles F. Taylor was elected President pro tem. in the absence of Paul C. Barth, the President. Abner Harris offered a new plumbing ordinance which corrects the defects in the old ordinance concerning the construction of plumbing. Rules are laid down for the guidance of the Plumbing Inspector, the only material change being a clause which allows the Inspector to enter houses for the purpose of making inspection, upon request of any owner, agent or tenant. The ordinance was read in full, consuming more than half an hour. Owen Tyler asked that the subject be considered carefully, and moved that the ordinance be printed, each member to be furnished a copy, and the ordinance be made a special order of business for 9 o'clock at the next meeting. Dr. R. B. Gilbert objected because of the expense, but Mr. Tyler said the ordinance should be considered intelligently. The motion to print was carried.

Humphrey Knecht offered a resolution authorizing the Mayor to purchase 20,000 bushels of good nut coal to be distributed among the worthy poor of the city. The resolution was adopted. Mr. Tyler offered a resolution directing the Board of Public Works to purchase and put in place at the intersection of all streets, suitable signs showing the names of the streets. Dr. Gilbert wanted to amend by including in the resolution the numbering of the houses, but Mr. Tyler objected, saying the tacking on of this would kill his resolution. Dr. Gilbert withdrew his amendment, but later suggested another, specifying the kind of sign which should be used. Mr. Tyler accepted the amendment, and the resolution was adopted.

The resignation of Daniel F. Murphy as City Assessor was received from the Mayor, and a resolution similar to the one which passed the lower board, complimenting Mr. Murphy on his work, was adopted by a unanimous vote. A resolution was adopted providing that when the board adjourn it be to meet again Tuesday, February 21. The coal resolution, as amended by the lower board, requiring the coal to be Kentucky lump, was adopted. The board then went into joint session for the election of a City Assessor.

A communication from J. B. F. Breed, the City Engineer, was read. He detailed the facts in connection with the proposed tunneling under the railroad tracks on Oak street. He said there is a large water main which interferes with the construction of the tunnel, and although the Louisville Water Company promised to take up with the directors the question of changing this pipe, nothing has been heard from the company and nothing can be done until the main is moved. The report was received and filed.

A resolution instructing the City Attorney to take the proper steps to open Twenty-ninth street from Slevin street to the first alley was adopted. Another resolution was adopted directing the City Attorney to close five feet of Thirtieth street, from Bismarck avenue to the alley. A number of claims and pay rolls, including those of the Police and Fire Departments, were passed. The contract for making alterations and additions in the City Attorney's office was approved. The work will cost $3,100 and will give much additional room for the attorney and his assistants.

By a resolution offered by Dr. Gilbert and which was adopted, the chief engineer of the Louisville Water Company is requested to come before the board at its next meeting and explain how the forty-eight-inch water main on Oak street can be moved. The board then adjourned.

CONTRACT CAUSES TALK.

Lower Board Discusses Changing City Attorney's Office.

The lower board was called to order by Dr. Bernard Buckle, the president, fifteen members being present. Councilman Blitz offered a resolution expressing the sympathy of the board with Councilman John Baron in his bereavement. This was adopted by a rising vote. The resolution, which came from the upper board, authorizing the Mayor to purchase 20,000 bushels of coal, was adopted after it had been amended so that Kentucky coal must be bought. A number of claim and payrolls were then disposed of.

The contract for making changes and alterations in the City Attorney's office, so as to enlarge the room, was favorably reported by the contract committee. The work is to cost $3,100. Councilman Shepard wanted the contract sent back to the committee. He said the city is soon to get into the old jail and will then have plenty of room for the City Attorney and his assistants. He thought it extravagant to spend this money. Councilman Blitz made the same objections. Almost every member had something to say on the subject and the contract was finally approved by an almost unanimous vote, Councilman Christian objecting because the contract did not specify that union labor should be used.

The bond of the Merchants' Refrigerating Company caused another long discussion, on account of the fact that the councilmen could not remember ever having passed the ordinance granting the company a franchise "to do a little of everything," as one of the members expressed it. The bond was given to cover the laying of pipes into the plant of Armour & Co., and set out the city franchise under which the company is doing business. The terms of the franchise seem to be so general that the members desired further investigation and the bond committee will meet Friday afternoon to hear objections which may be offered.

An ordinanace was passed granting to the Southern railway the right to construct a switch into the factory of the Chess-Wymond Cooperage Company. The board then adjourned.

Prince Wells

638 4th Ave.

Good Agents wanted for our line of Bicycles.



Rambler BICYCLES $40 to $85

Other Models From $15 to $35.

Write us for 90-page Sundry and Sporting Goods Catalogue.

USES MORPHINE.

L. B. MINOR SUCCEEDS AFTER SEVERAL ATTEMPTS AT SUICIDE.

Had Been Working For Railroad In Indianapolis Recently.

Laban B. Minor, who until a year ago was a claim adjuster for the Southern railway in Louisville, committed suicide at his home in Indianapolis yesterday. His method of suicide was an overdose of morphine, taken in a glass of water handed to him by his young wife, who gave him the water supposing he intended to take a headache powder.

After swallowing the fatal dose Minor told his wife that he had just returned from a long run on the railroad and would sleep for several hours, asking her to see that he was not disturbed. At the hour fixed by himself for his awakening Mrs. Minor went to his room and discovered that he was barely alive. Physicians were called in, but were unable to save his life.

While a resident of Louisville Minor was a principal in several exciting incidents. About four years ago when he resided at 3226 Greenwood avenue he went to his home in a drunken condition and abused his wife. The abuse was resented by her, she firing several shots at him with his own revolver.

A hobby of Minor when on his periodical sprees, was to go to his home and, when upbraided by his wife, threaten to commit suicide. On two occasions he swallowed a small quantity of morphine, thereby frightening his wife and creating excitement, but each time he so gauged his dose of poison that he recovered without the services of a physician. Minor was a cousin of J. S. Minor, the well-known contractor, who lives at Thirty-second street and Greenwood avenue.

His drinking propensities were the cause of his discharge from the service of the Southern railway here. He removed from Louisville to Indianapolis a year ago, remaining there until two months ago, when he secured a position as a fireman on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway.

SAYS SHE WAS THROWN FROM HER HOME

Mrs. William Tate, Aged and Penniless, Finds Shelter In Wayfarers' Lodge.

Claiming that she had been thrown out of her home by her brother-in-law, Mrs. William Tate, an aged woman, was found in a half frozen condition at Seventh and Market streets at 9 o'clock last night and sent to the Wayfarer's Lodge, where she will be kept until she can find a home. The woman was found shivering against the window of a saloon, piteously petitioning passersby for direction to a place where she could secure shelter for the night. She was finally directed to Central Police Station, where she shiveringly told her story to the officers in charge.

"My brother-in-law drove me out a little while ago," she said, "and I don't know what for. I have no money and don't know where to go. I won't tell you my brother-in-law's name, because you would arrest him and I can live without his support."

By dint of much questioning Mrs. Tate finally revealed the fact that her brother-in-law lived on Walnut street, but that was the extent of the information that could be gleaned from her speech. Taken to the lodge, Mrs. Tate asked to be allowed to remain there until she could find a "place" where she could make her home and earn her living. She is about fifty-five years of age, white-haired and feeble. Her case will be taken up by the Louisville Charity Organization Society.

STUDENTS SCATTER LIKE FRIGHTENED SHEEP.

A Panic In a Pennsylvania College Over the Discovery of Two Cases of Smallpox.

Gettysburg, Pa., Feb. 7.—The entire student body of Gettysburg College was placed under quarantine to-day because of the discovery of smallpox in the institution. Two freshmen, Roy W. Stambaugh, of Perry county, and Ralph Zimmerman, of Somerset, were stricken with the disease, and the Board of Health deputized a large force of men to guard the dormitories. Before their arrival, however, more than one hundred students had fled from the college, many of them leaving the building by way of the fire escape, while others jumped from the windows. A few of the students left town immediately, but the greater number remained here, expecting to board later trains. They were all apprehended by the authorities and returned to the dormitories.

Eighteen young men succeeded in boarding a train for Harrisburg, but upon their arrival at that city they were met by a squad of policemen, who shipped them back to Gettysburg. When the train reached here the students were in an ugly mood and barricaded themselves in the car. The police and health authorities waited patiently and the students were finally forced through hunger to capitulate. All places of amusement and schools have been closed.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, Feb. 7.—Arrived: Armenian, Liverpool. Sailed: Deutschland, Naples and Genoa; Pallanza, Hamburg via Newport News; Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen; Slavonia, Naples, Trieste and Fiume.

Glasgow, Feb. 7.—Arrived: Astoria, New York.

Rotterdam, Feb. 5.—Arrived: Ryndam, New York via Boulogne.

Madeira, Feb. 7.—Arrived: Moltke, New York for Cadiz, etc., on cruise.

GLOOMY

Is Outlook For Tobacco Growers' Association.

NEW CONDITIONS IMPOSED.

ROCKEFELLER CHARGED WITH DISCOURAGING THE ORGANIZATION.

TWO MILLIONS REQUIRED YET.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—The prospects of successfully closing the $10,000,000 tobacco deal seems to become remote, as the committee of Eastern capitalists imposes new conditions from day to day, and it was reluctantly admitted in tobacco circles to-night that the interested parties were as far apart as they had been a week ago. Archibald Stuart, who represented the Burley Tobacco Growers' Association in the New York negotiations, is expected to arrive in Cincinnati to-morrow afternoon, accompanied by representatives of the New York financial interests, who are coming with new conditions to be imposed. While conferences will be held, it is now generally conceded that the outlook looks somewhat gloomier.

Mr. Stuart is quoted as having said that the combine interests in New York City have been at work with a view to discouraging the loan. This brings up the speculation upon the peculiar attitude which the tobacco combine has taken in the present tobacco war. The dominant figures in the Tobacco Trust to-day are John D. Rockefeller and the Standard Oil interests. The same interests dominate the National City Bank of New York and all the lesser lights in the financial world of Gotham. That they could bring enough pressure to bear to discourage any financial enterprise is conceded in financial circles. That they have exerted a secret influence to lead to the gradual failure of the present gigantic venture is now being freely charged in tobacco circles. It was also admitted to-night that but $8,000,000 of the original $10,000,000 still stood ready to stand by the original contract, and that the difficulties which confronted the representatives of the association included the one of still raising the required additional $2,000,000.

TO DEVELOP COAL LANDS.

Several Thousand Acres In Kentucky Secured By West Virginia Parties.

Barbourville, Ky., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—The Lother-Kaufman Oil and Coal Company, of West Virginia, has secured several thousand acres of coal land in the Eastern Kentucky fields and will begin its development in the near future. The land is situated along the Chesapeake and Ohio extension now being built up the valley of the Big Sandy river. Along the route of this extension several other concerns are now preparing to begin developments, and coal leases command fancy prices.

DEAL IN WOLFE COUNTY.

One Thousand Acres of Coal and Timber Lands Sold.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—Matt Oldham, of this city, has purchased of the Eastern Kentucky Land Company 1,000 acres of fine coal and timber land in Wolfe county, near Torrent, on the Lexington and Eastern railroad. Besides the fine timber on the tract, there is a thirty-six-inch vein of cannel coal and a sixty-five inch vein of bituminous. The price paid was $12.50 per acre. This coal land will be at once opened.

Big Bond Issue Authorized.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 7.—At the conclusion of a special meeting of the stockholders of the Lackawanna Steel Company held here to-day it was announced that the proposition to issue $30,000,000 of first consolidated mortgage bonds was approved and the issue authorized. It was also stated that the meeting unanimously ratified the action of the directors as regards the sale of the securities authorized on terms which were very favorable to the company.

To Remove To Indiana.

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—The plant of the Seacoast Mineral Company, which was built here three years ago to separate lead and zinc ore, will be moved to Madison, Ind. L. C. Garrett, manager and principal stockholder of the company, has arranged for a location there. Ever since the factory located in Paducah the company has been involved in litigation, and it has never been a success.

Mitchell Stands By Strikers.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 7.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, made a stirring address to a great audience of miners at Ensley this morning in which he praised the district officials for the manner in which the Alabama strike has been conducted. He urged the men to stand firm in their demands and pledged them the continued support of the national organization.

Will Reduce Capital Stock.

New York, Feb. 7.—The Federal Sugar Refining Company to-day declared a dividend of 12 per cent. on the preferred stock. This is accumulative, dividend running over two years. A meeting of the stockholders has been called for February 18 to vote on a proposition to reduce the capital stock from fifty million to twenty-five million dollars.

A Settlement Reached.

New York, Feb. 7.—Efforts of the creditors of Munroe & Munroe to obtain a settlement have, says the Herald, been finally successful, and before further proceedings in the involuntary bankruptcy hearing against the failed firm of curb brokers it is said that papers will have been filed formally discharging Munroe & Munroe from all liabilities.

Bank Attached For $268.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—On behalf of the American Cotton Ticker Company, a levy on the property of the American International Bank here was made to-day to satisfy a judgment against the bank amounting to $268. John E. Bolinger, as custodian, took possession and immediately began an inventory of assets.

Bankruptcy Petition.

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 7.—The largest bankruptcy case filed here for several years is that of Gates & Co., of Ruby, Copiah county, whose liabilities are placed at $33,990.14 and assets $37,990.14. The individual members of the firm, J. S. Gates and F. M. Barlow, also filed bankruptcy petitions.

Bank Closed and Owner Missing.

Marengo, Ill., Feb. 7.—The Citizens' Bank, of Union, a village four miles east of here, closed its doors, and the whereabouts of the owner of the institution, E. W. Settle, are not known. There is nearly $15,000 on deposit. Settle also has banks in Forest, Ill., and in Michigan.

Cotton Ginnage Bulletin.

Washington, Feb. 7.—A report issued by the Census Bureau to-day shows the quantity of cotton ginned from the growth of 1904 to January 16, to be 12,767,600, counting round as half bales. These consist of 12,524,777 square bales, 289,027 round bales and 98,110 Sea Island bales.

DIED WHILE ON A VISIT IN DENVER, COLORADO



MAJ. EDWIN FITZGERALD

The body of Maj. Edwin Fitzgerald, the well-known Louisville railroad man, who died in Denver, Colo., while on a visit to Judge Sterling B. Toney, will probably reach this city Friday morning. It will be accompanied by Edwin Fitzgerald, Jr., and one of his daughters, who accompanied her father to Denver.

W. H. Fitzgerald, a brother, whose home is in Richmond, Va., and is the chairman of the Associated Railroads of Virginia and the Carolinas, desires that the body be buried at Norfolk, which was the family home.

Yesterday, at a called meeting of the local railroad traffic men, suitable resolutions on the death of Maj. Fitzgerald were adopted.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Feb. 7.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $142,480,692; gold, $48,251,146.

Many Millions For Waterways.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—The Diet to-day by 256 to 132 votes, passed the second reading of clause one of the General Canal Bill empowering the Government to expend $83,643,750 on the construction of waterways.

Gold For Paris.

New York, Feb. 7.—Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. have engaged $500,000 gold bars for shipment to Paris on Thursday.

WHY SMITH LEFT HOME

ABSCONDING INSURANCE AGENT WRITES LETTER TO PRESS.

HE HAS GONE TO HONDURAS.

Blames His Troubles Partly On His Patrons and Partly On Companies He Represented.

Paris, Ky., Feb. 7.—In a signed statement to the local press, mailed at Georgetown under date of February 6, T. Porter Smith, the absconding insurance agent, makes partial explanation of his financial troubles. He asked that copies of the papers be mailed to him at Puerto Cortez, Honduras. Mr. Smith says his troubles were partly due to patrons failing to pay premiums on policies and to some of his companies refusing to accept policies he had written. He further states that in the last three years he had been compelled to lose over $12,000 in premiums in order to realize ready money, and that one Paris man from whom he had to borrow $150 charged him $150 interest. He further states Paris banks had frequently charged him as high as 50 per cent. discount on good notes.

Mr. Smith concludes his lengthy statement by saying: "I will have a more complete statement ready in March for publication. I will spare no one who has taken advantage of me. If the people who owe me will come up and pay me the difference between what the policies call for and what they paid me, I can pay all I owe and have $6,000 left."

FOR BLACKBURN FOR SENATOR.

Spencer County Democratic Committee Goes On Record.

Taylorsville, Ky., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—The Spencer County Democratic Committee met here yesterday and adopted resolutions indorsing the nomination of the Hon. Ed Croan to represent Spencer and Bullitt counties in the Legislature; also indorsing and commending the action of the Hon. Ben Johnson, Democratic nominee for the State Senate, in declaring for the Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn for the United States Senate, and calling upon the nominee for the Legislature to give his support in securing the nomination of Mr. Blackburn.

Collapse of a Tobacco Warehouse.

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—The new tobacco warehouse of A. Fruitema & Co., at Murray, collapsed, causing a damage of over $4,000. There was a large amount of tobacco stored in it. The warehouse, which was a frame structure, was completed only a month ago. The weight of the snow on the roof is supposed to have caused the collapse. A great deal of the tobacco is water-soaked.

Was Thought To Be Dead.

Owingsville, Ky., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—John Sorrell, a well-known young man of Craig's section, this county, who was thought to have been killed in the Iroquois Theater fire at Chicago, surprised his family and friends by returning home. Sorrell says he has been making his home in Kansas.

Injuries From Falling On Ice.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—The streets are covered with ice, and several accidents have resulted. Mrs. Mattie Coleman fell and broke her right wrist. Philip Hollearn, while coasting, broke his arm, and George Yarber fractured four ribs and otherwise bruised himself.

Death of John J. Pace.

Salyersville, Ky., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—After an illness of several months John J. Pace died this morning at his home on Rock House, this county. He was seventy-one years of age, an uncle of former Circuit Judge D. B. Redwine and a veteran of the Civil War.

Kentuckian Dies At Hot Springs.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Feb. 7.—News has been received here that Charles A. Thompson, a prominent retired merchant, died at Hot Springs to-day, where he went to recuperate his health. He left here about a week ago.

A Victim of Pneumonia.

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 7.—Will C. Curd, formerly of Murray, Ky., aged sixteen, died from pneumonia at the new Richmond Hotel to-day. He came of a prominent family.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 7.—The cotton market was active and very erratic, with fluctuations rapid and covering a range much wider than recently noted, although final quotations showed no material change for the day. The chief feature was, of course, the completed report of the Census Bureau giving the amount of cotton ginned to January 16. The market was very active and irregular before the report was issued. The opening was firm at an advance of 11@14 points on much stronger cables than expected, showing a gain of 13@14 points on futures and of 15 points on spot cotton. The initial bulge uncovered stop-loss orders on the short side, but also attracted very heavy realizing, but after the stop orders had been executed the market gradually declined. New Orleans showed leading weakness, and as midday appeared there was very short selling by professionals in the local market on the ground that the census report might prove more bearish than expected. At any rate there was a sharp break, and just before the report was issued the general list showed a net loss of about 5@6 points. Following the report there was a quick jump in prices of about 22@23 points from the lowest, making a new high level for the day and for the recent advance, after which, however, it seems as though all the smaller longs were trying to take profits at once, and in the late trading the market fluctuated around the low point of the session, being finally steady at a net decline of 2@7 points. Sales were estimated at 450,000 bales.

The census report did not prove out of line with general expectations. The view seemed to be taken here that the figures indicated a crop of about 13,100,000 bales, exclusive of linters. Receipts for the day were light at all points, and Southern spot markets reported generally firm prices—in some instances 1/8c higher.

Estimated receipts at the ports to-day 17,600 bales, against 41,535 last week and 27,422 last year; for the week 130,000 bales, against 148,305 last week and 127,772 last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 8,143 bales, against 9,661 last year, and at Houston 2,906, against 9,946 last year.

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 7.75c; do gulf 8c. Closed quiet and 5 points higher; middling uplands 7.80c; do gulf 8.05c; sales 161 bales.

The following is the range of prices for futures on the New York Cotton Exchange:

MONTH.	Opening.	Closing.	Highest.	Lowest.
February	7.46	7.37	....	....
March	7.55	7.41	7.61	7.37
April	....	7.44	7.50	7.42
May	7.61	7.47	7.67	7.42
June	7.64	7.52	7.65	7.50
July	7.70	7.56	7.75	7.53
August	7.73	7.60	7.77	7.59
September	7.80	7.64	7.80	7.60
October	7.82	7.68	7.84	7.64

New Orleans, Feb. 7.—Trading in the spot market was interfered with by the cloudy weather and the turmoil and fluctuations in futures attending the reading of the bureau ginners' report. Sales were 3,900 bales, including 400 to arrive. Prices unchanged; ordinary 4 3/4c; good ordinary 6 3-16c; low middling 6 15-16c; middling 6 7-16c; good middling 7 13-16c; middling fair 8 1/4c. Receipts 3,143 bales; stock 344,764. Futures opened steady at an advance of 10@15 points on sensationally good Liverpool market. At the time of the opening of the local market futures in the English market showed an advance of 13@14 points, although they were only due to advance 8@9 points to fully respond to the sharp advances in the American markets yesterday. Following this came the Government bureau ginners' report. Two or three errors were made in transmission which gave the bears an opportunity to hammer the market, and they drove it down with a rush. The result was that the active months showed a loss of 9@13 points when compared with the closing of yesterday and a loss of 24@27 points when compared with to-day's first prices. The bureau report when straightened out showed that the total quantity of cotton ginned prior to January 16, counting round as half bales, was 12,767,600, and to this was added 32,724 bales as the maximum amount ginned between December 13 and January 16 by 324 ginners who refused to give the census agents information. This brought the amount of cotton ginned during the season prior to January 16 up to 12,800,324 bales, against 9,485,537 bales ginned during the same time last year. The bulls soon recovered from their apparent panic, and the market recovered much of the earlier declines and closed steady, the list showing net losses of 6@8 points.

Liverpool, Feb. 7.—Good business done in spot cotton; prices 15 points higher; American middling fair 4.58d; good middling 4.28d; middling 4.16d; low middling 4.04d; good ordinary 3.90d; ordinary 3.74d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 were for speculation and export and included 9,300 American; receipts 11,400 bales, all American. Futures opened firm and closed barely steady.

Galveston, Feb. 7.—Cotton firm; middling 7 1/2c; net and gross receipts 3,643 bales; sales 380; stock 142,909; exports to Great Britain 13,743; exports to the continent 150.

Savannah, Feb. 7.—Cotton firm; middling 7 3/8c; net and gross receipts 2,395 bales; sales 1,450; stock 57,518; shipments coastwise 1,185.

Memphis, Feb. 7.—Cotton steady; middling 7 7-16c; net receipts 50 bales; gross receipts 544; shipments 2,002; sales 1,800; stock 109,269.

St. Louis, Feb. 7.—Cotton steady; middling 7 1/2c; gross receipts 1,494 bales; shipments 1,807; sales 125; stock 43,264.

Boston, Feb. 7.—Cotton quiet; middling 7.80c; net receipts 258 bales; gross receipts 751.

NEW DEPOT

To Be Built On a Different Site.

TRACTION CO. CHANGES PLAN.

DEED FOR GROUND HAS BEEN RECORDED.

COMMERCIAL CLUB'S MEETING

The Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company has abandoned the property between Third and Fourth avenues and Market and Jefferson streets, and will erect its new depot on the lot facing Third avenue, between Green and Walnut streets, at the rear of the Kaufman-Straus Company. The lot is 63x200 feet and was sold by Udolpho Snead for a consideration of $14,200. The deed was made to Embry L. Swearingen, of the Kentucky Title Company, and the property is still in his hands. It is understood, however, that it will be turned over to the traction company whenever desired.

It was found that the original site was not suitable for the depot, as the adjoining property which was desired could not be procured. Arthur E. Mueller, agent of the company, has offered the property for sale. He paid $23,500 for it, but expects to sell it at an increase.

It has been suggested that an arcade be opened through the store of the Kaufman-Straus Company, giving the depot an outlet to Fourth avenue. It is estimated that the road will, when entirely completed, bring three million persons to Louisville each year and it is pointed out that it would be a great benefit to the store to have so many persons passing through. Messrs. Kaufman and Straus, however, have not considered the matter. It was presented to them when they were busy taking stock. Mr. Kaufman is now in New York, and further than a promise that they would think it over, they have taken no action whatever.

The plans for the new station have not been made and are not now in the hands of an architect.

* * *

The new transportation committee of the Board of Trade held its first meeting yesterday at noon. John J. Telford was nominated to succeed himself as secretary of the committee. His nomination will be presented to the Board of Directors to-day, and he will be elected it is expected. The committee instructed Mr. Telford to make arrangements for two "Heads of Houses" excursions, to be operated through Indiana about May 1. Each excursion, as planned, will take two days. Trips will be made over the Southern parts of the State.

* * *

The Entertainment Committee of the Commercial Club held a meeting yesterday afternoon and made arrangements for the open meeting of the members which will be held at the Louisville Hotel, February 21. Among the speeches will be an address by Bishop Charles E. Woodcock. The other speakers will be: Robert W. Bingham, on the proposed tuberculosis hospital; W. R. Belknap, on the need of renumbering and relettering the streets of the city; Joshua D. Powers, on the State Development Convention, and Neville S. Bullitt, upon the proposed University of Louisville. The meeting will be held in the evening, beginning at 8 o'clock.

* * *

The Mercantile and Manufacturing Committee of the Commercial Club held a meeting yesterday afternoon to discuss correspondence which has been received from a number of enterprises, desiring new locations. C. J. Meddis, chairman of the committee, said that he was in touch with a number of such firms. Most of the companies wish to interest local capital and Mr. Meddis suggested that anyone having money to invest could get information concerning the enterprise from J. C. Van Pelt, secretary of the club.

* * *

The local organization of the National Credit Men's Association will hold a banquet at the Galt House to-night in honor of Charles E. Meek, secretary of the association. An elaborate menu will be served and the following programme has been prepared:

"Opening of the New Ledger"—Welcoming and introducing Mr. Charles E. Meek—President Henry S. Gray.

"A Unique and "Meek" Reply—Charles E. Meek, of New York.

"Closing the Old Ledger"—J. Richard Watts.

"The New Account, Ohio Falls On the Kentucky Side"—Geo. Weissinger Smith.

"A Good Report"—Mr. McDonald, of the Herald.

"The Turndown List"—S. A. Hilpp.

"Trial Balance"—Lewis C. Humphrey, of the Evening Post.

"Collections"—D. P. Curry.

"The Signs of the Times"—R. W. Brown.

"Loose Leaf"—F. M. Gettys.

"Bills of Lading"—C. B. Nordeman.

"The Safeguard Account"—R. Rutherburg.

S. S. MEDDIS CO. CLOSES MANY DEALS.

The S. S. Meddis Co. has recently closed the following sales: Herman Arnz to J. Lithgow Smith, 100x195 feet s. s. Main street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, consideration $43,000; Whallen Bros., Main street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, to J. Lithgow Smith, $12,300; Wood, Stubbs & Co., to F. Weikel, 84 acres on the Shelbyville Turnpike, $7,400; total sales closed up by the company in last few days amounting to $62,700. The S. S. Meddis Co. has negotiations for several other large pieces of property, among which is one on Main street, between Second and Third, for which they declined an offer of $28,500 cash. Negotiations are still on. They are also conducting a negotiation for 500 acres of suburban land, which may or may not result in a sale. The amount involved is $185,000.

LUMBERMAN AND BANKER

Dies In Michigan As a Result of Pneumonia.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 7.—Wm. C. Comstock, a prominent lumberman and banker of Alpena, Mich., died to-day at the Normandie Hotel, in this city, aged sixty-two years. He was associated with his brother, A. W. Comstock, in the lumber business, and the firm carried on operations in Canada and Mississippi as well as in this State. Mr. Comstock had been ill for several days with pneumonia and had been suffering for months from injuries received in a railroad accident a year ago.

Real Estate Transfers.

John H. Whallen to J. L. Smith, 20 feet south side of Main, 210 feet east of Fourteenth, $12,300.

Margie C. Paine to Margaret Cowell, 58 feet south side of Magnolia, 20 feet west of Levering, $1,900.

Conrad Orth to Alice Stuckey, 30 feet northeast corner Pope and Prospect, $1,400.

Joseph F. Straub to J. Hartegan, 28 feet north side of Dumes, 78 feet east of Eleventh, $1,025.

W. H. Ragland to Melvin W. Agee, lot 15, Livingston Heights, $450.

Emil Graeser to Oscar Stutz, Jr., 50 feet, northwest side Deer Park avenue, southwest of Schwartz, $25, etc.

FINANCIAL AND COMERMCIAL

MONETARY.

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 7.—The local money market shows no new feature. Business was quiet to-day, the normal condition of affairs on Tuesday, when there are no Eastern mails, and a usual falling off in counter transactions. The borrowing inquiry continues moderate. It is difficult to quote the market on New York exchange, the range being somewhere between 25 and 50 premium.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,562,522
Balance	137,732

The feature in railroad bonds dealt in here was the advance in Louisville and Nashville collateral trust 4s to the highest price on record. While none of these bonds was traded in locally, sales aggregating $65,000 par value were made in New York, the highest point touched being 100 1/2, an advance for the day of 3/4. The feature in the local bond market was Independent Long Distance Telephone Company 5s, which sold to the par value of $20,000 at prices ranging from 67 to 68. The stock sold at 21 1/4, which is the high point for it. In the list of tractions the most active were San Francisco Railways and Rochester Railways and Light. San Francisco common sold in New York and here to-day as high as 31, and the preferred stock touched 80 in New York, later reacting slightly. Rochester Railway and Light common sold as high as 69 3/4, and was in good request. It would probably bring 70 to-night. The preferred stock touched 90 5/8, and was reported as scarce. Springfield also showed strength, selling for 65 1/2. The market was practically bare of offerings of East St. Louis and Suburban. The stock holds firm around 121 1/2. New Orleans Railways stocks were somewhat easier, but the bonds were a shade stronger, being quoted at 81 1/4 to 82, and they might sell for the latter. Home Telephone stock was offered at 84 1/4 and Louisville Traction common was offered at 86 3/4, with no disposition manifest to trade in either. Home Telephone bonds, however, were firm, selling for 85 1/4 and interest. St. Louis United Railways common was quoted at 22 1/2 to 22 3/4, the preferred at 69 3/4 to 70, the United Railway 4s at 86 1/4 to 86 1/2 and Brown Bros.' subscriptions at 110 5/8 to 111. Nashville Railway and Light common is quoted at 47 1/4 to 47 3/4. Detroit United and Toledo Railways and Light were not quoted.

Louisville having no exchange where daily prices for securities are established, the following sales reported to-day are published for what they may be worth:

$2,000	L. and N.-Monon joint 4s	96 1/2
$4,000	L. and N. unified 4s	103
$10,000	Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*98 3/4
$6,200	Ind. Long Distance Telephone 5s	67 1/4
$6,000	Ind. Long Distance Telephone 5s	67 1/2
$1,000	Ind. Long Distance Telephone 5s	68
$4,500	Ind. Long Distance Telephone 5s	67
$6,000	Buffalo Ry. consol 5s	*112 3/4
$1,000	Louisville Home Telephone	*85 1/4
$3,000	L. and N. unified 4s	103
$5,000	Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*98 3/4
$3,000	Ind. Long Distance Telephone 5s	67 1/2
$8,000	Home Telephone 5s	*85 1/4
150 shares	Ind. Long Distance Tel.	21 1/4
100 shares	Toledo Ry. and Light	22 3/4
120 shares	San Francisco Rys. pfd.	79 1/4
100 shares	San Francisco Rys. com.	31
400 shares	San Francisco Rys. com.	30
100 shares	San Francisco Rys. pfd.	80
50 shares	Rochester Ry. pref.	108
36 shares	Rochester Ry. and L. com.	69 1/4
300 shares	Rochester Ry. and L. com.	69 3/4
68 shares	Rochester Ry. and L. pfd.	90 5/8
45 shares	Rochester Ry. and L. pfd.	90 3/4
100 shares	Rochester Ry. and L. pref.	90 1/4
40 shares	Rochester Ry. and L. pref.	90
100 shares	St. Jo. Ry., L. H. & P. pf.	89 1/4
25 shares	Springfield Ry. and Light	65 1/2

*And interest.

The New Orleans Railways plan of reorganization will be found in detail in the advertising columns of this issue. It is the same plan as made public a while back, barring changes that may have been made of a minor character. The status of the stockholders and bondholders is not changed in the least, and the stockholders are subject to the same assessment as originally proposed. That no change was made in the plan will create a surprise, as it was expected that concessions would have to be granted to please the Attorney General of Louisiana. It is understood, however, that holders of a larger proportion of the stock have come to an understanding with those who have the reorganization in charge, and there will probably be no serious opposition. At the recent conference in this city at which prominent interests were represented everything was gone over in detail, and there is reason to believe that the holders of the greater proportion of the common and preferred stocks being willing to accept the plan, the Attorney General of Louisiana will interpose no serious objection. It will be noted that in the detailed advertisement there is $1,030,380 of preferred stock and $1,551,485 placed at the disposition of the reorganization committee "for purposes of reorganization." A clear explanation of just what this stock will be used for would prove enlightening, but it is understood that the expense of forming the new company will not be great. A favorable feature is the fact that $3,818,750 of 4 1/2 per cent. bonds will be reserved for betterments and improvements, and there is reason to believe that the earnings will in future apply directly to the payment of interest on the bonds and accumulate a surplus for the stocks. It will be noted that the preferred stock is noncumulative and that no time is set for the payment of dividends, and this leaves open the question of when they will commence. Under the former plan it was stated that dividends on the preferred would commence with January 1, 1906. The statement is made that the earnings of the company will the first year be sufficient to show a dividend on the preferred stock and a small amount left for the common. One thing is apparent, that with the cash raised from assessments and the bonds in the treasury the company should have money and available resources sufficient to put it in a good position. A detailed analysis of the plan and what it means to the stockholders has been given heretofore. There are many ways of figuring it, but few that indicate any real benefit to them at this time or in the immediate future. The bondholders have no complaint to make.

Considerable interest is being taken in the stock and bonds of the Independent Long Distance Telephone Company. This corporation has telephone lines which thread various sections of the State of Kentucky and a portion of Indiana, going to French Lick, West Baden and Bedford. It connects with the Independent Long Distance, of Indianapolis, halfway between here and Indianapolis, and has connections with Kansas City, Cleveland, Columbus and Toledo. Within sixty days it will be connected with Pittsburg, Harrisburg and Philadelphia and with the line which is now being built into Chicago. The company owns only three exchanges in Kentucky, exchanges at Lawrenceburg, Frankfort and Carrollton having been built to obtain connections with other towns. The company is a member of the Independent Long Distance Telephone Association, which gives it the connections sought. It is said that the cost of operation by reason of arrangements with various telephone companies in cities and towns is economical. The stock of the company amounts to $430,000, and the 5 per cent. bonds to the same amount. John P. Starks is president of the company, John Armstrong vice president and Charles Doherty secretary.

Judge Lacombe, of the United States Circuit Court of New York, has signed an order empowering Edwin C. Foster and Pearl Wight, ancilliary receivers of the New Orleans Railways Company, to issue receivers' certificates to the amount of $500,000. These receipts are to be a lien on the assets of the New Orleans company following any previous receivers' certificates that may have been issued. According to the order of court made in conformity with orders issued by the Federal courts of New Jersey and Louisiana, the certificates may be issued to any amounts deemed convenient by the receivers, and are payable on or before January 1, 1906, and to bear interest at 6 per cent. The money is to be used for betterments and equipment.

The new Alton, Granite City and East St. Louis interurban line is in operation now. The corporation is controlled by St. Louisans and a close traffic contract has been made with the East St. Louis and Suburban whereby the cars of the first named company will use the tracks of the latter company in the city of East St. Louis. Direct transportation facilities to St. Louis will thus be provided.

An Associated Press telegram from New York says: Negotiations are, according to the World, under way between the North American Company and Browns Bros. & Co. for the purchase by the former of control of the $90,000,000 street railway system of St. Louis. Satisfactory progress is said to have been made, but there are several obstacles to be overcome, and pending a settlement of these it is understood no formal statement will be made. The North American Company recently bought control of several lighting and power corporations in St. Louis. It also operates public utilities in many other large cities of the central and far West.

The following comes from St. Louis: "Officials of the United Railways Company, of St. Louis, have returned from New York, where they were in conference with Brown Bros. & Co. and representatives of the North American Company. It is assumed that the purchase of the United Railways of St. Louis by the North American Company is but a short time distant. It is stated and has been published without contradiction that the price of $30 per share for the majority holdings of United Railways Company common was not taken to kindly by the North American interests. It is believed that a figure in the neighborhood of $25 per share is to be the price at which the transaction will be made. Of the $20,000,000 authorized United Railways common $16,755,400 has already been issued."

Of widespread interest, marking as it does an epoch in the electric traction development of Michigan and Ohio, was the recent completion of the Detroit, Munroe and Toledo Short Line, a trunk line fifty-six miles long operating between Toledo and Detroit. The road from Toledo to Munroe was built in 1901 under the name of the Toledo and Munroe railway, but the construction of the remainder of the line from Munroe to Detroit has only just been completed. The road is of importance because of the fact that it supplies an invaluable connection between fully 1,000 miles of interurban lines centering in Detroit and 1,000 miles centering in Toledo, not to mention more than 1,500 miles which are reached by way of Cleveland. The road has its own private right of way, except in the three cities which it traverses, and is thus in a position to maintain a schedule time between Toledo and Detroit of not more than two hours and a half. The novel feature of the road's equipment, according to the Street Railway Journal, will be the use of the storage airbrake system. The new cars will be fifty-two feet long and weigh 60,000 pounds, of which only 25,000 pounds is in the car body, the remainder being below. An extraordinary amount of both through and local traffic is said to have been worked up already, and in view of the fact that the through round trip fare between Detroit and Toledo is only $1.50, as compared with $2.60 upon the two parallel steam roads, and the schedule time two and a half hours, as compared with quite two hours by the latter, there is every reason to look for a falling off in the railroad traffic and a still further substantial increase in that of the electric line. The road will also do a freight business, direct access being had to many industries, and the company's park developments will likewise be a substantial source of income.

Less has been heard about the growth of electric railways in the South than in the North, but there are now a number of trolley lines projected in various States south of the Mason and Dixon boundary which will call for a large amount of capital and open up a large area of territory which should well repay the efforts of promoters. One enterprise, for which the right of way is now being secured between Corsicana and Farfield, Tex., will be thirty-two miles long, through a territory now without a railroad of any kind, although thickly settled by fruit raisers and truck growers. Ultimately the line will probably be extended either to Palestine or to Buffalo, where connection will be made with the International and Great Northern railroad. Another line which it is proposed to build will run along the shore of Mississippi sound from Biloxi to Gulfport, Miss. Surveys of the route have been completed and it is believed that construction will be begun some time in the spring. A number of rapidly developing counties in the northern neck of Virginia are likely soon to have a system of electric transportation involving the construction of fully 150 miles of track. Behind this project is Frank J. Gould. Other plans are for a line to connect Siloam Springs, Ark., with various towns in Benton county; a line at Mineral Wells, Tex., with extension possibly to Fort Worth; a line between Lexington, Ky., and Versailles, and a street railway in Van Buren, Ark., with an extension to Alma and Mulberry.

DETAILED STATISTICS OF PIG IRON PRODUCTION IN THE SOUTH AND THIS COUNTRY IN 1904.

The Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association presents figures giving the basis for the following comparison of Southern pig iron production in tons of 2,240 pounds in 1901 and 1904:

States.	1901.	1904.
Alabama	1,225,212	1,453,513
Georgia and North Car.	27,333	70,156
Kentucky	68,462	37,106
Maryland	303,186	293,441
Tennessee	337,139	302,096
Texas	2,273	5,530
Virginia	448,662	310,526
West Virginia	166,597	270,945
Total South	2,578,864	2,743,313
Total United States	15,878,354	16,497,033

In 1904 there were produced in the United States 16,497,033 gross tons of pig iron. The American Iron and Steel Association has received reports of production directly from every furnace in the country, and in its bulletin publishes detailed statistics of both production and stocks. In the summary it says:

"The total production of pig iron in 1904 was 16,497,033 gross tons, against 18,009,252 tons in 1903, 17,821,307 tons in 1902, 15,878,354 tons in 1901, 13,789,242 tons in 1900, 13,620,703 tons in 1899 and 11,773,934 tons in 1898. The following table gives the half-yearly production in the last three years in gross tons:

Periods.	1902.	1903.	1904.
First half	8,808,574	9,707,367	8,173,438
Second half	9,012,733	8,301,885	8,323,595
Totals	17,821,307	18,009,252	16,497,033

"The production of 1904 was 1,512,219 tons less than that of 1903. The production in the second half of 1904 was 150,157 tons more than that of the first half. The causes of the decline in production in 1904 as compared with 1903 are so well known that they need not be dwelt upon in this connection, but it is worthy of mention that the last four months of 1904 showed great and steadily increasing activity in production. This rate of production was continued and exceeded in January of the present year.

"The production of Bessemer and low-phosphorus pig iron in 1904 was 9,098,659 tons, against 9,989,908 tons in 1903, a decrease of 891,249 tons. The production of basic pig iron in 1904, not including charcoal of basic quality, was 2,483,104 tons, against 2,040,726 tons in 1903, an increase of 442,378 tons. The production of charcoal pig iron in 1904 was 337,529 tons, against 504,757 tons in 1903 and 378,504 tons in 1902. The production in 1904 was 167,228 tons less than in 1903 and 40,975 tons less than in 1902. The production of spiegeleisen and ferromanganese in 1904 was 219,446 tons, against 192,661 tons in 1903. The production of ferromanganese alone in 1904 amounted to 57,076 tons. One company produced 946 tons of ferro-phosphorus in 1904. A significant feature of the above statistics is the increased production of basic pig iron in a year of generally reduced production.

"The stocks of pig iron which were unsold in the hands of manufacturers, or which were under their control in warrant yards and elsewhere at the close of 1904, and were not intended for their own consumption, amounted to 408,792 tons, against 623,254 tons on June 30, 1904, and 591,438 tons on December 31, 1903. The American Pig Iron Storage Warrant Company held 55,350 tons of pig iron in its yards on December 31, 1904, of which 17,700 tons, included above, were reported to us as being still controlled by the makers, leaving 37,650 tons in other hands. Adding this 37,650 tons to the 408,792 tons noted above gives us a total of 446,442 tons that were on the market at the close of 1904.

"The whole number of furnaces in blast on December 31, 1904, was 261, against 216 on June 30, 1904, and 182 on December 31, 1903. The number of furnaces in blast at the end of 1904 was 45 larger than on June 30 of the same year and 79 larger than on December 31, 1903."

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

Gold to the amount of $5,750,000 in bars will go to Paris on Thursday. One million will go to Argentina and $3,000,000, both in coin, will go to Cuba this week.

Railroad earnings reported to-day were:

Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic for the fourth week of January shows an increase of $17,900; month increase $38,700; from July 1 decrease $15,800.

Southern Railway earnings for the fourth week of January show a gross decrease of $55,000.

Texas Pacific for the fourth week of January shows a gross increase of $22,500.

Chicago Terminal Transfer for the fourth week of January shows an increase of $173; month's increase $4,376; from July 1, increase $49,586.

Reading shipments of anthracite for January more than 200,000 tons less than in December.

International Power Company declared a dividend of 3 per cent. on preferred stock. This makes 15 per cent. declared on preferred since October 1, 1904.

This morning's Sun says that the United States Steel Company book orders on hand have increased to 5,200,000 tons.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—With the absolute knowledge that nothing in the way of railway rate legislation would get through the Senate at the present session our security market enjoyed exceptional strength to-day. While the Steel specialties were more or less the feature, a general buying movement in the good stocks of the list was seen. The continued strength in Steel preferred, with the dividend off, indicated something more than short covering. Tennessee Coal and Iron and Colorado Fuel were active features, and on heavy trading scored sharp advances. In the former security is is believed that a dividend is not far off, as this property has spent its heavy earnings for a long period to extend its output and complete the plant to perfection. In the case of Fuel this security is entitled to sell much higher on its value. The control of the property was purchased in the vicinity of 90 by Messrs. Gould and Rockefeller, and since this time valuable assets have been procured in the way of iron and coal lands, with the expenditure of $12,000,000 advanced by these gentlemen to the company. It is only a question of time when the improvements under way will cause heavy earnings to be seen. It seems reasonable to believe, in view of the high price paid for the control of this property, that great worth will eventually be seen. The late dealings in Reading were notable, and this stock advanced easily. It is said by those who have been in touch with the recent big advance that this security will sell very much higher in the not distant future, and that something more than a 4 per cent. dividend can be looked for. The stock is being confidently bought by the right people, which would indicate something important in the way of developments. There was no news to-day that would affect sentiment marketwise and the strength noted is quite indicative of a strong business situation.—(Hutton & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—Stocks showed a good deal of strength during the morning, although the local tractions eased off on denials that a deal is pending. As for this we would say that the best policy is to await developments and pay little attention to rumors. News from Washington that railroad legislation will probably go over until autumn helped sentiment, as did the peace talk abroad and the information that the orders of the United States Steel Corporation are increasing at a rapid rate. All steel stocks were strong, including Tennessee Coal and Iron and Colorado Fuel and Iron. We do not think so much gold will be exported this week as last. Foreign exchange is off a little. We believe the great bulk of the gold sentiment abroad is in connection with the flotation of foreign bonds here for payment, of which in some cases payment had been postponed, but which have finally had to be settled for. Included among the list were London Underground Tunnel, Japan second issues, Mexican Government and Cuban Government issues, making a total well above $100,000,000. The demand of Russia for gold at this time makes the necessity of drawing on New York all the more urgent. Stocks show a good undertone, and we think good issues may be bought to advantage on moderate recessions. The demand for good bonds shows no let-up. As bonds get too high to suit investors more attention will be paid to dividend-paying stocks.—(Hudson & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

New York.—London was firm. Commission house business was not so much in evidence, the market presenting more of a professional character, but there is a promise for increased activity in the industrial group, and we would favor purchases of steels on the belief that higher prices are warranted for the shares, while Sugar, Amalgamated Copper and People's Gas displayed indications of higher prices. A choppy market may be witnessed in the coalers and Western rails, and there is a feeling in many quarters that Rock Island may be worked down to a lower level, due to a poor showing of earnings, but on any sharp break we would consider the stock a purchase.—(Ware & Leland.

New York.—The stock market was rather dull and a little heavy in places. Not much stock passing, but floor traders think some issues are acting tired and are putting out experimental shorts. Commission house business was only moderate and wire houses reported limited orders.—(Ex. Norton & Co. to J. J. B. Hilliard & Son.

New York.—We have had an active market, with prospects that it will become broader and higher. It seems now almost sure that a railroad rate bill cannot be put through at this session of Congress. This will, we think, give the public more confidence in the market.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—The market showed a tendency to broaden to-day, and the buying of the general list was considered to be of excellent character. Floor traders were bearish, but in the afternoon many were forced to cover at a loss, only to come back again whenever profit taking developed. The tractions were subjected to considerable speculative profit taking in the absence of any confirmation of consolidation rumors. On the break, however, it was thought that accumulation was in progress. The coal stocks were strong and appeared to be wanted by houses usually identified with larger capitalistic interests. The industrial issues were more active and the Steel group gave indication of a resumption of pool operations to take advantage of an expected advance based upon the prosperous condition of the trade. The general railroad list was somewhat neglected, although firm. Anxiety over possible adverse legislation has almost disappeared and the belief is growing that the war in Asia is nearing an end, which is favorably affecting the foreign markets. Sentiment here continues to be optimistic over the future of the market, owing to the absence of any sign of extensive distribution and to the continued low rates for money. We expect to see higher prices in the near future, and we advise buying the active stocks on recessions.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—While extreme advances were not held right up to the close, the market closed higher, and in the Steel issues sharply so. There has been aggressive buying in the coal stocks, steels and Union Pacific. Gould stocks, particularly St. Louis and Southwestern, have been well bought. This has again been a market of specialties, pools being active in their respective issues. Coming after yesterday's weakness, the action of the market to-day is more encouraging and demonstrates quite clearly the very strong undertone prevailing in the general market. The reaction from yesterday's recession would indicate orders were met in volume large enough to cause some short covering and bring about higher prices. The market acts strong, and we feel that stocks are a purchase on reactions.—(Goldsmith, Wolf & Lyons.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Feb. 7.—Money on call steady at 1 3/4@2 per cent.; closing bid 1 3/4; offered at 2; time loans steady; 60 days 2 3/4@3 per cent.; 90 days 3; six months 3 1/4@3 1/2; prime mercantile paper 3 1/2@4 1/4. Sterling exchange heavy, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8790@4.8795 for demand and at $4.8565@4.8570 for 60-day bills; posted rates $4.86 1/2@4.87; commercial bills $4.85 1/4. Bar silver 61 1/2c. Mexican dollars 47 1/2c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm.

The uneven and intermittent rise in prices was continued to-day on the Stock Exchange. There were more railroad stocks included in the movement than was the case yesterday, but the relative prominence of the industrials and specialties was still great. The railroad stocks which were active and strong were not of first rate importance in their representative capacity or in the proportions of the market for them.

Many of the most conspicuous favorites in the market were sluggish and comparatively neglected, especially after the opening advance, which was in sympathy with the London market. The strength abroad was attributed to rumors of peace negotiations, which were of less influence here, so that the higher prices for American stocks sent from London, while they were well retained, were not extended in the case of some of the leaders.

Yesterday's rumors of a comprehensive merger of local traction stocks dropped into the background to-day, with the natural result of some realizing in those stocks. But one of the notable features of the rotation of rumors which have induced the spotty rise in prices is the manner in which the advances were retained after the rumors have spent their force. The inference suggested by this action of the market is that the rumors of deals are suggested by the movements in stocks rather than being the cause of them. While the stocks affected fell into neglect they yielded comparatively slightly. As a consequence the average level of prices is constantly rising. To-day it was at the highest in many months, although many stocks are slightly below the maximum.

Specific causes for the buying of individual stocks were lacking, but it is probable that a large general effect was produced by the report that the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee of the Senate of the United States was to sit during the summer recess to investigate the railroad rate-making question. This was adopted as a practical announcement that final legislation on this subject was to be postponed beyond the present session of Congress.

The advances in Southern iron stocks were due to vague rumors of a project of a consolidation of Southern iron companies. The United States Steel stocks were almost immovable for the greater part of the session. The special strength of Norfolk and Western and of Atchison in the railroad list were unaccounted for. The cotton carriers were helped by the Census Bureau's final report of cotton ginned up to January 16, indicating a crop of close to 13,000,000 bales. The rates on export grain, which were re-established after being cut, were cut again. The enormous diversion of corn traffic from the Atlantic ports to the Gulf already effected is sufficient notice of the serious character of this contest.

The rates for sterling exchange yielded to a slight extent, but inquiries indicated that practically all of the $5,000,000 in gold bars transferred to New York from the Philadelphia mint would go out on Thursday.

The realizing profits cost only a slight portion of the advance and the market closed steady at very little below the best.

Bank Clearings.

Boston, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $25,174,070; in New York $414,957,534. New York funds sold at 5c discount.

St. Louis, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Clearings $9,062,114; balances $1,068,170. Call money 4 per cent. New York exchange 30@35c premium.

Cincinnati, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Clearings $3,770,250. Collateral loans 3@3 1/2 per cent. New York exchange 25@30c premium.

Memphis, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Clearings $760,093.75. New York exchange $1 discount buying, $1 premium selling.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Clearings $33,782,934; balances $5,882,795. New York exchange 15c premium.

New Orleans, Feb. 7.—Clearings $4,375,081. New York exchange: Bank $1 premium; commercial 25c premium.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cls'g Bid.
Atchison	50,500	89 1/2	87 3/4	89 1/4
Do preferred	1,400	102 7/8	102 1/4	102 1/2
Atl. Coast Line	500	122	122	122
B. and O.	8,900	105 1/4	104 5/8	104 7/8
Do preferred	200	97 1/2	97 1/2	97
Brooklyn Rapid T.	14,900	63 1/4	62 1/4	62 1/2
Canadian Pacific	4,200	134 5/8	133 3/4	134 1/8
Central of N. J.	....	....	....	200
C. and O.	28,400	51 1/4	49 3/4	50 7/8
C. and A.	....	....	....	42
Do preferred	....	....	....	80
Chicago Gt. West.	8,200	23 3/4	23 1/8	23 5/8
C. and N. W.	3,400	240 3/4	237 1/4	240
C., M. and St. P.	14,100	176 1/2	175 3/4	176 1/4
Chicago T. and T.	2,100	17 1/2	16	17
Do preferred	1,500	30 1/2	29 3/4	30
*C., C., C. and St. L.	....	....	....	96
Colorado Southern	3,800	26 1/2	26	26 3/8
Do 1st pref.	400	64 1/4	64 1/4	63 1/2
Do 2d pref.	400	38 1/2	38 1/4	38 1/4
Del. and Hudson	2,100	194 1/4	192 5/8	193
D., L. and W.	....	....	....	345
D. and R. G.	100	32 3/4	32 3/4	32 1/2
Do preferred	1,300	88 1/4	87 3/4	87
Erie	22,000	44	43 1/2	43 7/8
Do 1st pref.	3,200	80 3/4	80	80 1/4
Do 2d pref.	1,300	65 1/2	65 1/4	65
Hocking Valley	400	90 5/8	90	89 1/2
Do preferred	200	91	91	90 1/4
Illinois Central	2,300	156 1/2	155	155
Iowa Central	400	31 1/2	31	31
Do preferred	400	58	57 1/2	57 3/4
K. C. Southern	3,800	31 3/4	31 1/4	31 1/2
Do preferred	10,000	68 3/4	68	68
L. and N.	3,000	138	137 7/8	137 7/8
Manhattan L.	2,200	171 7/8	171 1/2	171
Met. Securities	18,000	84 1/4	81 3/4	81 3/4
Met. St. Ry.	27,900	123	120 1/4	120 1/2
Mexican Central	1,600	22 3/4	22 1/8	22 1/8
Minn. and St. L.	200	61 3/4	61 1/2	61
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	1,800	100 1/4	99 3/4	100
Do preferred	500	161	159 1/4	159 1/4
Missouri Pacific	9,700	108	107 3/8	107 5/8
M., K. and T.	300	31 3/4	31 1/2	31 3/4
Do preferred	300	66 1/4	65 3/4	65 1/2
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.	....	....	....	42 1/4
N. Y. Central	3,800	148 1/4	147 1/4	147 3/4
N. Y., O. and W.	13,700	45 1/4	44 1/4	45
Norfolk and West.	41,200	84	81 3/4	83 3/4
Do preferred	....	....	....	92
Pennsylvania	56,200	140 1/4	139 1/2	140
P., C., C. and St. L.	600	81 1/2	80 1/4	81
Reading	62,800	94 5/8	93 3/4	94 1/4
Do 1st pref.	100	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/4
Do 2d pref.	1,000	91	91	91 1/4
Rock Island Co.	18,300	35 1/8	34 3/4	34 5/8
Do preferred	700	81 1/4	80 1/4	80 1/2
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	600	73	72 5/8	72 1/2
St. L. Southwest	2,000	26 3/4	26	26 1/2
Do preferred	14,300	63 5/8	62	63
Southern Pacific	13,600	67 1/4	66 3/4	67 1/8
Do preferred	600	97 1/2	97 1/4	97 1/2
Texas and Pacific	2,000	36 3/8	36	35 1/2
Do preferred	300	54	53 1/2	53 1/4
Union Pacific	56,200	122 1/4	121 1/2	122 1/8
Do preferred	500	97 3/4	97	96 1/2
Wabash	1,100	23 1/4	22 3/4	22 3/4
Do preferred	900	45 5/8	45 1/4	45
W. and L. E.	....	....	....	18 3/4
Wisconsin Central	200	23	23	22 3/4
Do preferred	500	50 5/8	50	50

Express Companies.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cls'g Bid.
Adams	100	246 1/4	246 1/4	246
American	....	....	....	230
United States	....	....	....	130
Wells-Fargo	....	....	....	240

Industrials.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cls'g Bid.
Amal. Copper	15,900	74 1/2	73 3/4	73 7/8
Am. Car & F'dry.	400	33 1/4	33 1/8	33 1/4
Do preferred	200	93	93	92 1/2
Am'n Cotton Oil	1,200	35	34 1/4	34 1/2
Do preferred	....	....	....	95
American Ice	200	6 5/8	6 1/4	6 1/4
Do preferred	3,600	40 5/8	39 1/2	39 7/8
Am'n Linseed Oil	....	....	....	16
Do preferred	....	....	....	37
Am'n Locomotive	1,300	37	36 1/2	36 7/8
Do preferred	....	....	....	110 1/4
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	24,600	87 1/2	86	86 3/4
Do preferred	200	119 3/4	118 7/8	118 7/8
Am. Sugar Ref'g.	8,600	144 1/2	143 1/2	144
Am. Tob. pf. ctfs.	13,100	99 1/4	98 1/8	99 1/8
Ana. Mining Co.	500	106 3/4	105	106
Col. Fuel and I.	37,900	49 1/4	47 1/4	48 3/4
Consolidated Gas	16,700	210 1/4	205 7/8	209 1/4
Corn Products	9,400	22 3/4	22	22
Do preferred	1,500	78 3/4	78 1/4	78
Dist. Securities	1,000	36 1/2	36	36 1/4
Gen. Electric	400	187	185 1/4	185 1/2
Internat'l Paper	2,300	23	22 7/8	22 3/4
Do preferred	1,800	77 3/4	77	76
Internat'l Pump	100	38 1/2	38 1/2	38
Do preferred	....	....	....	86
National Lead	17,200	32 1/4	30 3/4	31 1/2
North American	1,100	103 3/4	102 1/2	103 1/4
Pacific Mail	600	43 7/8	43 1/2	43 1/2
People's Gas	1,200	109 3/4	108 3/4	108 7/8
Pressed Steel Car	600	36	35 5/8	35 3/4
Do preferred	100	89 3/4	89 3/4	89 1/2
Pullman Pal. Car	500	246	244	244
Republic Steel	2,200	16 3/4	16	16 5/8
Do preferred	4,100	70 3/4	69	70 1/2
Rubber Goods	2,500	27 1/8	25 3/4	26 3/4
Do preferred	....	....	....	97
Tenn. Coal and I.	46,500	77 1/4	73 3/4	76 7/8
U. S. Leather	16,200	14 5/8	13 1/4	14
Do preferred	23,300	106 1/2	104 1/8	106
U. S. Realty	11,700	89 7/8	88 1/2	89
U. S. Rubber	5,700	37 3/4	36 1/4	37 1/4
Do preferred	3,300	103 1/2	101	103 1/4
U. S. Steel	21,700	31	30 3/4	30 3/4
*Do preferred	44,300	94 5/8	91 1/4	94 1/4
Va.-Car. Chemical	700	35	34 3/4	35
Do preferred	....	....	....	107 1/4
Westin'house Elec.	....	....	....	179
Western Union	200	93	92 7/8	92 1/4

Total sales for the day, 984,000 shares.
*Ex-dividend.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, Feb. 7.—Bonds were firm. Total sales (par value) $6,740,000. U. S. bonds were all unchanged on call.

The following are the closing bid prices on Government bonds:

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	104 1/2
Do coupon	104 1/2
3s, registered	103 3/4
Do coupon	103 3/4
New 4s, registered	131
Do coupon	131
Old 4s, registered	105 1/4
Do coupon	105 1/4

REORGANIZATION

NEW ORLEANS RAILWAYS COMPANY

To the Security Holders of THE NEW ORLEANS RAILWAYS COMPANY:

Having been requested by the holders of large amounts of the securities of the New Orleans Railways Company to prepare and submit a plan for the reorganization of the Railways Company, we have prepared the following plan and agreement of reorganization, and submit the same to the security holders of the Railways Company, requesting their prompt consideration of the same.

PLAN.

A new company will be created under the laws of Louisiana or such other State as the committee may deem desirable or an existing charter or company will be used for the purpose of reorganization. The term "new company" as hereinafter used is intended to mean whatever company may finally be utilized to issue the new securities provided for in this plan. It is intended to vest in the new company the ownership of all the stocks, bonds and other property whatsoever acquired by the committee at foreclosure sale or otherwise.

THE NEW COMPANY WILL AUTHORIZE THE FOLLOWING SECURITIES:

BONDS.

THIRTY MILLION DOLLARS ($30,000,000) THIRTY-YEAR FOUR AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

These bonds are to be secured by mortgage and pledge of all properties and securities embraced in the reorganization as carried out.

These bonds to be used and applied as follows:

RESERVED TO RETIRE UNDERLYING BONDS ON CONSTITUENT PROPERTIES	$12,824,500
TO BE ISSUED TO DEPOSITING BONDHOLDERS AT THE RATE OF SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT. (75 PER CENT.) OF BONDS DEPOSITED	13,356,750
RESERVED FOR BETTERMENTS, IMPROVEMENTS AND THE GENERAL BUSINESS PURPOSE OF THE NEW COMPANY	3,818,750
TOTAL	$30,000,000

The new bonds will bear interest from January 1, 1905, or an adjustment shall be made on the basis of a cash payment to the depositing bondholders at the rate of four and one-half per cent. (4½ per cent.) per annum on the new bonds, to which such depositing bondholders shall be entitled from January 1, 1905, to the date from which the new bonds shall draw interest.

The new bonds will be in denomination of one thousand dollars ($1,000) each; shall draw interest at the rate of four and one-half per cent. (4½ per cent) per annum, payable semi-annually; both principal and interest payable in gold coin of the United States of America and shall be redeemable at the option of the new company on any interest payment date upon sixty (60) days' notice, at one hundred and five (105) and interest—being a premium of five per cent ((5 per cent.).

PREFERRED STOCK.

TEN MILLION DOLLARS ($10,000,000) NON-CUMULATIVE FIVE PER CENT. PREFERRED STOCK.

This preferred stock to be entitled in preference and priority over the common stock to noncumulative dividends in each and every year at such rate up to but not exceeding five per cent. (5 per cent.) per annum, payable out of the net profits of the new company, as shall be declared by the board of directors of the new company; such dividends to be non-cumulative, limited to five per cent. (5 per cent.) per annum, and said preferred stock to be entitled to no other or further share of the profits. No dividends shall be declared or paid on the common stock of the new company in any year until the full five per cent. (5 per cent.) dividend is earned, declared and appropriated for the preferred stock for such year. In event of the dissolution of the new company and the sale of its properties and the distribution of capital among the stockholders the preferred stock shall be entitled to be paid in full to the par value thereof before the common stock shall be entitled to any share of such capital on such distribution. The preferred and common stock shall have equal voting rights, but any proposed action by the new company required to be consented to by the holders of any particular proportion of the capital stock of the company shall not be taken except upon the consent of such proportion of each class of stock.

This preferred stock to be used and applied as follows:

To depositing bondholders to the amount of twenty-five per cent. (25 per cent.) of the deposited bonds	$4,452,250
For subscription by depositing preferred stockholders	1,758,480
For subscription by depositing common stockholders	2,758,890
At disposition of reorganization committee for purposes of the reorganization	1,030,380
Total	$10,000,000

COMMON STOCK.

TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS ($20,000,000) COMMON STOCK.

This common stock to be used and applied as follows:

To depositing preferred stockholders to amount of one hundred per cent. (100 per cent.) of deposited preferred stock	$8,792,400
To common stockholders to the amount of thirty-five per cent. (35 per cent.) of deposited common stock	9,656,115
At disposition of reorganization committee for purposes of the reorganization	1,551,485
Total	$20,000,000

RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS UNDER THE PLAN: BONDHOLDERS.

Depositing bondholders shall be entitled to receive for each one thousand dollars ($1,000) par value of bonds, with coupons due January 1, 1905, and subsequent coupons annexed, deposited by him:

Cash to amount of interest due January 1, 1905, on deposited bonds	$22.50
New bonds to the par value of	750.00
New preferred stock to the par value of	250.00

As soon as the committee shall declare the plan of reorganization operative the depositing bondholders will have advanced to them the above amount of $22.50 per bond, being an amount of money equal to the interest due January 1, 1905, on their deposited bonds.

PREFERRED STOCKHOLDERS.

Depositing preferred stockholders shall be entitled to subscribe for and to receive in respect of each share of preferred stock (par value $100) deposited by him and upon payment of twenty dollars ($20):

One-fifth (1-5) of a share ($20) of new preferred stock of a par value of $100 per share.

One (1) share ($100 par value) of new common stock.

COMMON STOCKHOLDERS.

Depositing common stockholders shall be entitled to subscribe for and to receive in respect of each share of common stock (par value $100) deposited by him and upon payment of ten dollars ($10):

One-tenth (1-10) of a share ($10) of new preferred stock of a par value of $100 per share.

Thirty-five one-hundredths (35-100) of a share ($35) of new common stock of a par value of $100 per share.

Stockholders and holders of participation receipts depositing preferred or common stock or participation receipts under the plan will be considered as subscribing for the new securities, and the subscriptions shall be paid at such place and when and as called for by the committee.

Complete copies of the plan and agreement of reorganization may be obtained from the secretary of the committee or from the depositary.

Securities to Be Deposited On or Before February 28th, 1905, with the NEW YORK SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 26 Broad Street, New York City, or with the FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Louisville, Ky.

Address all communications to
MORTIMER N. BUCKNER,
Secretary,
26 Broad st., New York City.

OTTO T. BANNARD, Ch'n.
R. M. WALMSLEY,
JAMES A. BLAIR,
JAN LODEWYK PIERSON,
JOHN W. BARR, JR.,
Reorganization Committee.

Miscellaneous Bonds.

American Tobacco 4s, certificates	75⅞
American Tobacco 6s, certificates	117
Atchison general 4s	104⅛
Do adjustment 4s	96⅝
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	103⅛
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	105
Do 3½s	95
Central of Georgia 5s	113⅝
Do first income	91
Do second income	69
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	109
Chicago and Alton 3½s	82
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	100⅝
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 4s	82½
Do collateral 5s	96⅝
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	103
Chicago Terminal 4s	99½
Colorado Midland 4s	75
Colorado and Southern 4s	92¼
Cuba 5s, certificates	106⅝
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	101½
Distillers' Securities 5s	79½
Erie prior lien 4s	101⅞
Do general 4s	92⅝
Fort Worth and Denver City firsts	110½
Hocking Valley 4½s	110½
Japan 6s, certificates	98⅞
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	103
Manhattan consolidated gold 4s	106¼
Mexican Central 4s	74½
Do first income	23
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	97⅝
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	101
Do seconds	85
National Railway of Mexico consol. 4s	82
New York Central general 3½s	100
New Jersey Central general 5s	136¼
Northern Pacific 4s	106
Do 3s	77¼
Norfolk and Western consol. 4s	104
Oregon Short Line refunding 4s	98
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s	104⅜
Reading general 4s	102⅝
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol. 5s	117⅝
St. Louis and San Francisco fdg. 4s	92⅛
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	82¼
Seaboard Air Line 4s	88⅛
Southern Pacific 4s	96½
Southern Railway 5s	119⅝
Texas and Pacific firsts	122¼
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	84
Union Pacific 4s	106
Do convertible 4s	121⅝
United States Steel second 5s	94⅛
Wabash firsts	119
Do debenture Bs	69⅛
Western Maryland 4s	93⅝
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	94⅝
Wisconsin Central 4s	94

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Feb. 7.—Money was in quiet demand in the market to-day and supplies were ample, although further repayments to the Bank of England lessened the amount. Trading on the Stock Exchange was quiet and featureless, though there was a hardening disposition, partially due to the cheerful monetary outlook. Consols improved on renewed investment purchases. Americans opened dull, in sympathy with New York. The local support was limited, but they partially recovered from a parity setback, though the tone was uncertain, the selling in Wall street having a weakening influence. Stocks improved toward the close and ended firm. Argentines were steadier on reassuring news about the political situation in Argentina, but Russians were heavy, owing to reports of a new loan. Japanese were strong. Imperial Japanese Government 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101. Kaffirs hardened a fraction on Paris support. Closing quotations: Consols for money 88 9-16; do for the account 88 11-16; Anaconda 5⅝; Atchison 89⅝; do preferred 104⅜; Baltimore and Ohio 107⅛; Canadian Pacific 137¼; Chesapeake and Ohio 51¼; Chicago Great Western 23½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 180¾; De Beers 17⅞; Denver and Rio Grande 33¼; do preferred 79¾; Erie 44¾; do first preferred 82⅛; do second preferred 66½; Illinois Central 159; Louisville and Nashville 140½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 32¼; New York Central 151¼; Norfolk and Western 84⅞; do preferred 95; Ontario and Western 45⅞; Pennsylvania 71⅝; Rand Mines 11; Reading 48; do first preferred 47½; do second preferred 46; Southern Railway 35⅛; do preferred 99½; Southern Pacific 68⅝; Union Pacific 124⅞; do preferred 100; United States Steel 31⅝; do preferred 98½; Wabash 23½; do preferred 46½; Spanish fours 90⅞. Bar silver steady at 28⅛d per ounce. Money 2¼@2⅜ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 7-16@2½ per cent.; do three months' bills 2 7-16 per cent.

Paris, Feb. 7.—The tone on the Bourse today was firm at first, but later prices became irregular and trading was dull. Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 90.50 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 505. Three per cent. rentes 98f 52½c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 17c for checks.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—There were no marked changes on the Boerse to-day.

LOCAL MARKETS.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

BEANS—Northern hand-picked $1.85 per bu.; Indiana new beans $1.90 per bu.; Lima beans 5½c per lb.; California pinks $2.30 per bu.; New York red kidneys $3.25 per bu.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.50@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 73@87c per bbl.; lime 80c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.55@2 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 14½c; Western cheddars 14c; full cream flats and twins 14½c; full cream dairies 15c; full cream, long horns 15½c; skim goods 11@11½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 12½@13½c; Maracaibo 10½@12½c; Laguayra 10½@11½c; Mocha 19½@23c; Java 24½@28c. Green Rios: Fancy 12½c; choice 11½c; prime 11c; good 10½c; roasting grades 10½@12c; Santos 11@15c.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $6.50@6.75 per bbl.; plain patents $6@6.50; straights $5.75@6; family $5; low grades $4.75; winter patents $6@6.25; winter straights $5.75@6; low grades $4@4.25; bolted meal $1.50 per 100 lbs.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 48c per lb.; gray 35@39c; No. 1 old 35@39c; dark and mixed old goose 10@25c; white duck 38@40c; old and mixed duck 25@30c.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 7@7½c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.50; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 5½@6c; prunes, California new 3@9½c; peaches 9@12c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers 10@12c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 12@12½c; Persian dates 5c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 6½c.

FIELD SEED—Selling prices from store: Choice timothy $1.35@1.45 per bu.; clover $7.50@8; orchard $1.30@1.45; bluegrass, fancy 90c@$1; red top, fancy 5½@10c; English bluegrass $1.40.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $13@13.50; clover hay $11.50@12; wheat straw $6.50@7; timothy No. 1 $12.50@13; No. 2 $11@12. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1.50@2 per ton higher.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides ½c lower. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint, No. 1 18c; No. 2 16c; dry salted, No. 1 15c; No. 2 14c; round lots of green salted beef hides 9½c; round lots, dry 15@17c; dry kip and calf 16c; green salted, No. 1 9⅝c; No. 2 8⅝c; kip and calf 8⅝c; sheepskins, butchers' 75c@$1; country skins 40@80c; shearings 15@25c; shearlings, dry 5@15c; lambskins 45@70c; horse hides, No. 1 large $3.25; No. 2 $2.25.

KRAUT—45-gallon casks $5; ½-bbl., 15 gallons, $2.25.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots: Bran $19.50@20; shorts $19@19.50. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 24c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 36@38c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 35@38c per gallon, according to quality.

NUTS—Dealers' prices are as follows: Almonds 14c per lb.; filberts 10c; California walnuts 15½c; French walnuts 12c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 6½c; choice Virginia 6c; Texas pecans 8@10c; home-grown pecans 10c; cocoanuts $3.25 per 100; mixed nuts 11c per lb.; Brazil nuts 10c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 82c per gallon; No. 2 78c; linseed 42c for raw and 43c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 37c; extra No. 1 52c; No. 1 43c; No. 2 40c; gasoline, 87 degrees 19c; stove gasoline 12½c; benzine, 63 degrees 11c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@18c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 25c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined 35c per gallon; coal oil, Kentucky test 11½c; Indiana 11½c; water white, 150 degrees 12½c; headlight, 175 test 13½c; turpentine 58c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white and red lead 6½c per lb., less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre 2c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3c per lb.; fancy 6c; Japan 4c; Java 6c; Indian head 6¼c; Carolina head 5½c; fancy Patna 6c.

ROOTS—Clean ginseng, Kentucky $7@7.25 per lb.; Indiana $7.25@7.50; Southern ginseng $7@7.50; "Golden Seal" yellow root $1.25; Mayapple 4c; blood root 7c; Virginia snake root 80c; Seneca snake root 45c; pink root 12@13c; lady slipper 5c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or unstrung, and washed before dried.

SALT—Delivered in dray load lots as follows: Ohio river 7-bu. bbl. $1.30; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.05; Michigan 7-bu. bbl. (medium) $1.30; do 5-bu. bbl. (medium) $1.04; do 5-bu. bbl. (fine) 97c; do 7-bu. bbl. $1.20; dairy salt $1.25@1.95 per bbl.; freezing salt, 200-lb. sacks 65c.

TALLOW—No. 1 4½c; No. 2 4c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1903: First three-bracket sizes 90 and 20 per cent.; all other sizes 90 and 15 per cent.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wool. For Southern wool quotations are from 1c to 2c per lb. lower on grease wool: Burry 16@20c; clear grease 27@28c; medium tub-washed 39@40c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 33@36c; black wool 24c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Crystal dominos	9.20	No. 3	6.32
Eagle tablets	8.20	No. 6	6.17
Cut loaf	7.27	No. 7	6.12
Cubes	6.72	No. 8	6.02
XXXX powdered	6.62	No. 9	6.02
Powdered	6.61	No. 10	5.97
Stand. gran., bbls	6.50	No. 12	5.87
Stand. gran., 2-lb	6.82	No. 14	5.77

GRAIN.

WHEAT—	
No. 2 red and longberry	$1 18
No. 3 red and longberry	1 16
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.	
CORN—	
New No. 3	47½
New No. 3 white	47½
OATS—	
No. 3 white	35
No. 2 mixed	34
RYE—	
No. 2 Western	85½
No. 2 Northwestern	88½

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

PROVISIONS.

MESS PORK—$11.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 10⅝@11½c; heavy to medium 10⅝@11c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 9½c; regular clear sides 9c; breakfast bacon 13½@14c; sugar-cured shoulders 8c; bacon, extra 9c; bellies, light 9½c, heavy 9¼c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 6¼c; choice leaf in tierces 7¾c, in tubs 8c; pure leaf lard in tierces 8½c, in tubs 8⅞c, in firkins 8⅞c.

BULK MEATS—Ribs 8½c; regular clear 8¼c; extra short 8¼c.

DRIED BEEF—12c.

NEW YORK BOND SALES

(Reported By E. H. Morgan & Co.)

Atchison gen. 4s.
$13,000 104
$19,000 .... 104⅛
Atch. adj. 4s, stamped
$25,000 .... 96⅝
A. C. L. 1st con. 4s.
$2,000 .... 103¼
B. and O. 3½s.
$1,000 .... 104⅞
$7,000 105
$5,000 .... 105⅛
B. R. T. 4s.
$17,000 .... 84⅝
$5,000 .... 84⅝
$30,000 85
$10,000 .... 84⅝
B. R. T. 5s.
$1,000 .... 110½
B. U. E. 1st 4-5s.
$1,000 .... 110⅝
B. U. G. 1st 5s.
$10,000 .... 116⅞
$1,000 .... 116⅝
Canada So. 1st 5s.
$15,000 .... 103½
$10,000 .... 103⅝
Cen. Ga. con. 5s.
$10,000 .... 113¼
$1,000 .... 113⅜
Cen. Ga. 3d income 5s.
$10,000 .... 58½
Cen. Pac. 1st ref. 4s.
$1,000 .... 101⅝
$14,000 .... 101⅝
$1,000 .... 101½
Cen. Ry. of N. J. 5s.
$9,000 .... 136¼
C. and O. 4½s.
$10,000 109
C. and A. 3½s.
$1,000 .... 82¼
$2,000 82
C., B. and Q. joint 4s.
$136,000 .... 100⅛
$6,000 .... 100⅛
$1,000 .... 100⅛
C., B. and Q. Ill. 3½s.
$1,000 97
C., M. and St. P. 4s.
$1,000 .... 112½
C., R. I. and P. gen. 4s.
$25,000 .... 106½
C., R. I. and P. 4s.
$42,000 .... 82½
$10,000 .... 82⅝
$5,000 .... 82⅝
$1,000 .... 82¾
C., R. I. and P. ref. 4s.
$26,000 .... 98⅛
C., R. I. and P. col. 5s.
$19,000 .... 96⅝
$5,000 .... 96½
C. G. T. 4s, coupon off.
$8,000 95
C., C., C. and St. L. 4s.
$1,000 .... 103⅜
C. F. and I. conv. ctfs.
$45,000 85
$20,000 .... 85⅛
$10,000 .... 85⅛
$20,000 .... 85⅛
$20,000 .... 85⅝
$9,000 .... 85⅝
$38,000 86
Col. Midland 4s.
$19,000 75
Col. Southern 4s.
$46,000 92
$50,000 .... 92⅛
$5,000 .... 92⅝
Con. Tobacco 4s.
$40,000 82
$10,000 .... 82½
Den. con. 4s.
$3,000 .... 101½
Dist. Securities 5s.
$20,000 .... 79⅞
$1,000 .... 79⅝
Erie prior lien 4s.
$3,000 .... 101⅝
$15,000 .... 101⅞
Erie gen. lien 4s.
$5,000 .... 92⅛
$5,000 .... 92½
Erie conv. 4s.
$45,000 104
Erie-Penn. col. tr. 4s.
$3,000 .... 94½
G. B. and W. B.
$10,000 .... 21½
$15,000 .... 21¾
$4,000 .... 21⅝
$5,000 22
Gulf and S. I. 1st 5s.
$8,000 .... 104¼
$1,000 .... 104⅝
$48,000 .... 104½
$5,000 105
$7,000 .... 105¼
$2,000 .... 105⅝
Hocking Valley 4½s.
$7,000 111
$4,000 .... 110½
Int. Gt. North. 2d 5s.
$2,000 .... 102½
Int. Gt. North. 3d 4s.
$4,000 .... 79½
$4,000 80
$2,000 .... 80½
$3,000 81
Internat'l Paper 6s.
$10,000 108
Internat'l Pump 6s.
$6,000 .... 104½
K. S. U. 4s.
$17,000 .... 90⅞
$17,000 91
K. S. U. 3s.
$21,000 75
Kings Co. 4s, stamped.
$3,000 .... 94½
$10,000 .... 94⅝
$5,000 .... 94⅝
Lackawanna Steel 5s.
$1,000 .... 107¼
Laclede Gas 5s.
$2,000 .... 109½
L. S. and M. S. deb. 4s.
$38,000 .... 102¼
$2,000 .... 102⅞
L. S. and M. S. 3½s. r.
$100,000 .... 100⅝
L. and N. unified 4s.
$8,000 103
L. and N. col. 4s.
$5,000 .... 99⅝
$16,000 .... 100¼
$10,000 .... 99⅞
$24,000 .... 100½
$10,000 100
L. and N.-So. Ry. jt. 4s.
$1,000 .... 96½
$2,000 .... 96⅜
Met. El. 1st 6s.
$3,000 107
Met. St. Ry. ref. 4s.
$11,000 .... 93⅝
Mex. Cen. con. 4s.
$7,000 .... 74½
Mex. Cen. 1st income.
$10,000 23
M., K. and T. 4s.
$21,000 101
M., K. and T. 2d 4s.
$1,000 .... 85½
$2,000 .... 85¼
$4,000 85
M., K. and T. ext. 5s.
$10,000 .... 106⅜
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1917.
$5,000 .... 109½
Mo. Pac. 3d 7s.
$2,000 .... 106⅝
Mo. Pac. con. 6s.
$1,000 .... 124⅜
N. Y. C. and H. R. 3½s.
$20,000 100
N. Y. C. and H. R. 3½s. r.
$10,000 100
N. Y. C. col. tr. 3½s.
$1,000 91
N. and W. 4s.
$14,000 .... 104¼
N. and W. Div. 4s.
$1,000 100
N. and W. Poca. 4s.
$15,000 97
N. P. gen. 3s.
$3,000 .... 77¼
$1,000 .... 77⅛
N. P. prior lien 4s.
$10,000 .... 105⅝
$2,000 106
O. S. L. ref. 4s.
$55,000 .... 97⅜
$2,000 98
$217,000 .... 97⅞
$21,000 98
Penn. convertible 3½s.
$31,000 .... 104⅝
$7,000 .... 104¾
Reading gen. 4s.
$22,000 .... 102½
$12,000 .... 102⅝
$20,000 .... 102⅝
$21,000 103
Rio G. S. 1st col. 4s.
$2,000 75
R. G. and W. 4s.
$5,000 .... 99⅝
$5,000 .... 99¾
St. L. and I. Mtn. 4s.
$17,000 .... 95⅝
$3,000 .... 95½
St. L. and I. Mtn. 5s.
$1,000 .... 117⅜
$1,000 .... 117¾
St. L. and I. M. R. and G. 4s.
$2,000 .... 97⅝
St. L. and S. F. ref. 4s.
$55,000 .... 91¾
$20,000 92
$20,000 .... 92¼
St. L. and S. W. 1st 4s.
$12,000 .... 99⅝
$3,000 100
St. L. and S. W. 2d 4s.
$10,000 85
St. L. and S. W. con. 4s.
$65,000 .... 82¼
$43,000 .... 82⅜
$50,000 .... 82¼
$1,000 .... 82½
$10,000 82
St. P., M. and M. ex.
$5,000 104
S. A. and A. P. 4s.
$1,000 .... 91⅝
So. Pac. col. tr. 4s.
$5,000 .... 96⅝
$1,000 .... 96½
Southern Pacific 4½s.
$3,000 .... 101⅝
$1,000 .... 101½
T. C. and I. gen. 5s.
$33,000 .... 98½
Texas Pac. 1st 5s.
$3,000 .... 121⅝
$1,000 122
$5,000 .... 122¼
T. O. U. 3½s.
$58,000 91
T. O. U. 4s.
$5,000 84
Un. El. Ry. of L. 5s.
$7,000 .... 92¼
$10,000 .... 92¾
Union Pacific 4s.
$11,000 106
$14,000 .... 105⅞
U. P. convertible 4s.
$22,000 .... 121¼
$23,000 .... 121⅝
$51,000 .... 121⅝
$9,000 .... 121½
$5,000 .... 121⅝
$20,000 .... 121⅞
Un. Rys. St. L. 4s.
$28,000 .... 86⅝
$22,000 .... 86½
U. W. 4s.
$5,000 90
U. S. Realty 5s.
$6,000 .... 99½
$57,000 .... 99¾
$113,000 100
$5,000 .... 99⅝
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s.
$15,000 .... 91¾
$10,000 94
$44,000 .... 94¼
$90,000 .... 94⅝
$61,000 .... 94¼
$46,000 .... 94⅝
Wabash 1st 5s.
$2,000 119
Wabash deb. Bs.
$10,000 .... 69⅝
$15,000 .... 69½
W. S. 1st gtd. 4s.
$5,000 109
West Shore 1st 4s.
$8,000 .... 108½
$5,000 .... 108¼
$1,000 109
Wisconsin Central 4s.
$10,000 .... 94⅝
$5,000 .... 94¼
$24,000 94
$3,000 .... 93⅝

Total sales (par value) $6,740,000.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Feb. 7, 1905.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1905.	Ship'd 1905.	Rec'd 1904.	Ship'd 1904.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs	62,700	572,645	1,020	193,641
Bagging, lbs		3,745	10,140	550
Boots and shoes, cases	578	321	967	363
Coffee, lbs	32,209	33,590	117,580	26,709
Cotton, bales	1		3	
Flour, bbls	560	3,805	480	1,798
Furniture, lbs	42,200	123,415	7,350	51,170
Barley, bush	10,760			
Corn, bush	106,555	41,390	36,100	34,500
Malt, bush	1,500	1,975	4,500	350
Oats, bush	22,100	16,550	4,400	6,250
Rye, bush	6,500	5,000	4,515	3,600
Wheat, bush	4,000		23,100	14,600
Hardware, pkgs	356	3,997	312	3,808
Hay, tons	203	11	121	30
Bacon, lbs	133,380	148,440		111,465
Hams, lbs	4,400	42,850		575
Lard, lbs	9,700	114,430		56,380
Pig iron, tons	419	304	290	
Leather, lbs	3,050	92,655	1,375	21,444
Nails, kegs	945	571	1,026	299
Apples, gr., bbls	200	111	200	339
Onions, bbls		30	512	240
Potatoes, bbls	800	225	380	197
Seed, grass and clover, lbs	4,690	28,207	114,895	38,125
Soap, lbs	3,000	128,950	5,375	20,560
Sugar, bbls	2,140	400	400	514
Tobacco, leaf, hds	409	313	773	289
Tobacco, mfd., lbs	3,339	170,142	48,900	115,348
Whisky, bbls	939	1,976	579	1,595
Wool, lbs	2,409	7,525		

IRON AND HARDWARE.

IRON BARS—$2@2.10 for base.

TOOL STEEL—9@25c per lb. for base.

SOFT STEEL—$2.45 for base.

STEEL ROOFING—Corrugated $2.35@2.40; V-crimped $2.50 per square.

BLACK SHEETS—No. 10 $2.15; No. 12 $2.25; No. 14 $2.40; No. 16 $2.50; Nos. 18 and 20 $2.65; Nos. 22 and 24 $2.85; No. 26 $2.85; No. 27 $2.90 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—60, 10 and 5 per cent. discount.

CUT STEEL NAILS—$2.20 base.

WIRE NAILS—$2.10 base.

WIRE NAILS—$2.10 base.

PLAIN BLACK WIRE—$1.95 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED WIRE—$2.25 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

BARBED WIRE—Painted $2.25; galvanized $2.55 per 100 lbs.

HORSE SHOES—No. 2 and larger, Juniata $4 base; Perkins' $4 base; Burden $4.25 per keg.

HARROW TEETH—$3.25 per 100 lbs.

MACHINE BOLTS—70 per cent. discount.

CARRIAGE BOLTS—70 per cent. discount.

COTTON.

Middling 7¼c; strict middling 7⅝c.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

These prices are wholesale.

BUTTER—Packing 17½c lb.; good country 18@19c; Elgin 33c in 60-lb. tubs, 33½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 34c.

EGGS—27@28c, loss off.

POULTRY—Hens 11@11½c lb; spring chickens 12@13c; ducks 11½c; geese $6.50@7 per dozen; turkeys 12½@13c per lb.

DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys 17@18c per lb.; hens 13c; chickens 14@15c; ducks 13½@14c; geese $8@12 per dozen.

GAME—Rabbits, fresh $1.25 per dozen; squirrels $1.25 per dozen.

FRUIT—Home-grown apples $2@2.25 bbl.; Northern apples $2.50@3.50 bbl.; Florida pineapples, smooth Cayenne $3 per crate; bananas $1@1.75 per bunch; Florida oranges $2.75 per box; cranberries $7@7.50 per bbl.; imported Malaga grapes $5@6 per bbl.; Turkey figs 11@12c per lb.; new Persia dates 5c per lb.; new Fard dates 10c per lb.; Florida grapefruit $3.50 per box; Messina lemons $3.25 per box; California lemons $2.75 per box; Florida mandarins $1.75 per half box; Florida tangerines $1.75 per half box; Florida kumquats 30c per quart; Florida strawberries 60c per quart.

VEGETABLES—New onions $3.50 per bbl.; leaf lettuce $1 per bu.; Southern head lettuce $1.25 per bu.; parsley 50c per dozen; egg plants $1 per dozen; green beans $3.50@4 per hamper; Southern radishes 50c per dozen bunches; Florida tomatoes $4 per crate; Northern cabbage $15 per ton; home-grown potatoes $1.50@1.75 per bbl.; Southern peppers $3 per crate; turnips $1.25 per bbl.; cucumbers $1.75 dozen; red peppers 50c per dozen; kale 90c@$1 per bbl.; carrots $1.75 per bbl.; California celery $2.50 per pony crate; Southern beets 65c per dozen bunches; Southern mustard greens 65c per dozen; Southern shalotts 40c per dozen.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 7.—The quality of the Burley offerings to-day was very poor and condition unsatisfactory. The colory grades were fully as high as last week, but medium and good red leaf were unchanged. The offerings of old dark were small and quality very poor. For leaf and lugs the market was firm, with trash a trifle higher. Some desirable lots of old leaf were offered and the market was considered strong at former prices. The offerings of new dark were generally poor, while rehandling grades were active, export styles firm and lugs stronger.

The following is the report of offerings to-day on the Louisville market, including all the warehouses:

	Hhds.
Burley	217
Dark	336
Total	553
Original inspections	475
Reviews	78

First sale to-morrow at the United Dark Warehouse.

Sales to-day were reported as follows:

Burley.

Adair County—9 hhds at $6.80, 6.40 to 5.60.

Anderson County—8 hhds at $15 to 7.

Breckenridge County—13 hhds at $8 to 5.25; 5 hhds at $8.10, 7.90, 7.30, 7 and 5.80; 17 hhds at $8.60 to 5.70.

Bourbon County—15 hhds at $10.75, 9.40 to 5.90; 15 hhds at $13.75, 13.75, 13.75, 13.75, 13.25, 13, 11.25, 9.90, 9.90, 9.30, 8.90, 8.40 and 6.50.

Bath County—9 hhds at $11.25, 10.25 to 5.95; 6 hhds at $9.90, 9.20, 8.50, 8.40, 8 and 7.90.

Clark County—2 hhds at $9.90 and 9.40.

Daviess County—4 hhds at $6.90, 6.60 to 5.40.

Fleming County—10 hhds at $10, 8.50 to 5.

Green County—5 hhds at $11 to 7.20.

Hart County—5 hhds at $11.75, 9.90, 9.40, 9.30 and 8.90.

Henry County—10 hhds at $14.50 to 6.90.

Lewis County—9 hhds at $10.50 to 4.75.

Metcalfe County—3 hhds at $13.75, 11.75 and 8.50.

Montgomery County—6 hhds at $10.50, 10.50 to 7.40.

Mason County—11 hhds at $15.50 to 7.50.

Marion County—4 hhds at $13.75 to 6.

Nicholas County—45 hhds at $8.40, 8.20 to 5.40.

Indiana—3 hhds at $9.60, 9.30 and 7.50; 4 hhds at $7 to 5.65.

Tennessee—1 hhd at $9.40.

West Virginia—1 hhd at $8.10.

Dark.

Allen County—4 hhds at $5.90, 4.90 to 3.90.

Breckenridge County—15 hhds at $8 to 4.45.

Barren County—4 hhds at $6.90, 5.70, 4.80 and 4.45.

Green County—13 hhds at $6.20, 5 to 4; 8 hhds at $5.75 to 4.39.

Graves County—14 hhds at $7 to 4.90.

Hancock County—13 hhds at $7.70, 7.50, 7.30, 7.10, 6.40, 6.30, 6.20, 5.15, 4.75, 3.85, 3.75, 3.50 and 3.20; 12 hhds at $7.80 to 3.55.

Taylor County—18 hhds at $6.20 to 3.50.

Indiana—12 hhds at $6.60 to 3.85; 16 hhds at $6.40 to 3.40.

Tennessee—22 hhds at $7 to 5; 2 hhds at $8.70 each; 9 hhds at $6.10, 5.95, 5.90, 5.60, 5.55, 5.45, 5.40, 5 and 4.80; 13 hhds at $6.60 to 3.65.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Offerings on the local Burley breaks to-day were confined to two houses, amounting in all to 54 hhds, comprised of both old and new tobacco. Some active bidding that characterized the market last week obtained to-day, all grades and quality and character bringing full prices. The offering of good to fine old was not at all liberal, though there were several hhds of good old fillers offered. Bright fancy types were not offered. Two lots of good West Virginia tobacco brought very excellent prices as compared with three or four weeks ago. These were filler grades, however, which do not show the high price that the bright fancy cutters bring out. Sales were as follows: New—41 hhds: 2 at $3.05 and 3.70; 1 at $4.15; 9 at $6.50@7.95; 11 at $8.10@9.95; 5 at $10@11.75; 11 at $12@14.75; 2 at $16.50 each. Old—13 hhds: 3 at $8@9.95; 6 at $10@11.77; 2 at $12.50 and 13.50; 2 at $15.25 and 17.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Feb. 7.—Cattle—The receipts of cattle to-day were light, 106 head; for two days 1,130 head. The attendance of buyers here to-day was light, and the market extremely quiet throughout the day, without any material change in values. As has been the case for several weeks past, the handy-weight butcher cattle continue to sell more readily than anything else, but there was no snap at all in the trade to-day on any class of cattle, and the common and medium classes were hard to get rid of at anything like satisfactory prices. The feeder and stocker trade was dull; very little demand; only the best seem to be wanted, and others are hard to sell at a shade lower prices; common rough feeders and light trashy stock cattle are a drug on the market, with very few buyers. The bull market was steady. Canners ruled slow at unchanged figures. No change in the milch cow trade; common and plain cows very hard to sell. No heavy shipping steers here; the market on that class continues very dull; medium to good steers, running from 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, are very hard to get rid of at anything like satisfactory prices. At the close the pens were only fairly well cleared. The market closed slow.

Calves—Receipts of calves 28 head; for two days only 58. The market ruled firm; bulk of the best $6, with some few extra good calves 25@75c higher; common calves slow sale.

Hogs—Receipts of hogs light, 852 head; for two days 5,481. The market ruled steady at yesterday's prices on all grades; best, 165 pounds and up, $5; 120 to 165 pounds $4.75; pigs $4.25@4.45; roughs $3.75@4.35. The market closed steady, with all sold.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light, 15 head; for two days only 236. The market ruled steady; best lambs $6.25@6.50; best fat sheep $4@4.50; other grades slow sale.

Quotations.

CATTLE.	
Extra good export steers	$4 75@ 5 00
Light shipping steers	4 00@ 4 50
Choice butcher steers	3 75@ 4 25
Fair to good butcher steers	3 00@ 3 65
Common to medium butcher steers	2 50@ 3 00
Choice butcher heifers	3 50@ 3 85
Fair to good butcher heifers	2 85@ 3 25
Common to medium butcher heifers	2 25@ 2 75
Choice butcher cows	3 00@ 3 50
Fair to good butcher cows	2 50@ 3 00
Common to medium butcher cows	2 00@ 2 50
Canners	75@ 1 50
Choice feeders	3 50@ 3 75
Medium to good feeders	2 85@ 3 25
Common and rough feeders	2 25@ 2 75
Good to extra stock steers	3 00@ 3 40
Fair to good stock steers	2 50@ 2 75
Common to medium stock steers	1 50@ 2 25
Good to extra stock heifers	2 40@ 2 65
Common to medium stock heifers	1 50@ 2 25
Good to extra oxen	3 50@ 4 00
Common to medium oxen	2 00@ 3 00
Good to extra bulls	2 50@ 3 00
Fair to good bulls	2 00@ 2 50
Choice veal calves	5 50@ 6 00
Common to medium veal calves	3 50@ 4 00
Coarse, heavy calves	2 50@ 3 00
Choice to fancy milch cows	35 00@40 00
Medium to good milch cows	18 00@25 00
Plain common milch cows	12 00@18 00
HOGS.	
Choice pack. & butch., 200 to 300 lbs	5 00
Medium packers, 165 to 200 lbs	5 00
Light shippers, 120 to 165 lbs	4 75
Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs	4 45
Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs	4 25
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs	3 75@ 4 35
SHEEP AND LAMBS.	
Good to choice fat sheep	4 00@ 4 50
Fair to good sheep	3 50@ 3 75
Common sheep	2 50@ 3 00
Bucks	2 50@ 3 50
Best butcher lambs	6 25@ 6 50
Fair to good butcher lambs	5 50@ 6 00
Culls and tail-ends	4 00@ 5 00

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Feb. 7.—Cattle—Receipts light and market steady, choice handy-weight butcher cattle selling more readily than any other class; common grades very slow sale. Feeders and stockers very quiet, only the very best changing hands at all; common trashy stuff hard to dispose of at any price. Bull and canner market firm and steady. Milch cows selling fairly well, especially something fancy; common kinds slow.

Calves—Market active; choice veal calves $5@6; something fancy would bring $6.25 to $6.50; coarse calves little slow.

Hogs—Market steady, except on light hogs; best hogs, 160 lbs. and up, $5; light hogs, 120 to 160 lbs., $4.75; heavy pigs, 90 to 120 lbs., $4.45; light pigs $4@4.25; roughs $4@4.40.

Sheep and Lambs—Market quiet, but steady; choice lambs $6@6.50; best fat sheep $4@4.50; others dull.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Feb. 7.—Cattle—Receipts 7,000, including 600 Southerns; market steady; choice export and dressed beef steers $5@5.75; fair to good $3.75@4.75; Western-fed steers $3.75@5.30; stockers and feeders $3@4.25; Southern steers $3.25@4.35; Southern cows $2.25@3.65; native cows $1.75@4; native heifers $2.50@4.25; bulls $2.25@3.65; calves $3@6.75. Hogs—Receipts 13,000; market 10c lower; top $5.05; bulk $4.80@5.05; heavy $4.95@5.05; packers $4.80@5; pigs and lights $4@4.95. Sheep—Receipts 9,000; market 10c higher; native lambs $6.75@7.65, highest in twelve years; native wethers $5@5.65; fed ewes $4.75@5.25; Western lambs $6.50@7.45; fed yearlings $6.25@6.75; fed sheep $4.75@5.65; stockers and feeders $3.50@5.50.

New York.

New York, Feb. 7.—Beeves—Receipts 1,438; very little trading to-day; feeling steady; exports to-day 1,470 cattle, 1,435 sheep and 3,500 quarters of beef; to-morrow 720 cattle and 2,600 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 1,120; market 25@50c lower; veals $4.50@9.50; outside figures for choice lots; barn-yard calves $3; no demand for Westerns and 1½ cars unsold; dressed calves weak; city-dressed veals 8@14c per lb.; country-dressed 6@12c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 2,412; sheep steady; choice lambs steady; under grades more active; sheep $4@5.85; few choice wethers $6; culls $3.50; lambs $7.50@8.25; culls $6. Hogs—Receipts 7,791; market steady; good State hogs $5.50; choice light pigs $6.

Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Cattle—Receipts 8,000; market steady; good to prime steers $5.60@6.25; poor to medium $3.75@5.45; stockers and feeders $2.35@4.30; cows $1.25@4.35; heifers $3@4.90; canners $1.25@2.55; bulls $2@3.90; calves $3@7.25. Hogs—Receipts to-day 35,000; market 5@10c lower; mixed and butchers $4.70@5; good to choice heavy $4.90@5.05; rough heavy $4.65@4.80; light $4.65@4.85; bulk $4.75@4.90. Sheep—Receipts 18,000; sheep steady to strong; lambs strong; good to choice wethers $5.60@6; fair to choice mixed $4.50@5.25; Western sheep $4.50@6; native lambs $5.75@8; Western lambs $5.75@8.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Feb. 7.—Hogs—Market steady; butchers $5.10; common $4@4.85. Cattle—Market steady to strong; fair to good shippers $4.10@4.90; common $2@2.50. Sheep—Market steady at $2.75@5.25. Lambs—Market strong at $4.75@7.75.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—A smaller increase than expected in the world's visible supply caused a firm finish in the wheat pit here to-day. Final quotations on May were up ⅜@½c and July ⅛@⅜c. Corn is down ⅛@¼c. Oats are practically unchanged. Provisions are 7½@12½c off.

The general attitude of wheat traders at the opening was without decided leaning. Initial quotations on May were a shade lower to a shade higher at $1.16⅜@1.16½. July was a shade lower to ⅛@¼c higher at $1.01⅛@1.01⅜. Commission houses were fair buyers. At the same time there was considerable selling by pit traders, especially of the July delivery. After the first half hour the market yielded somewhat to selling pressure, May declining to $1.16¼ and July to $1.01⅛. Some of the selling was based on expectations of a large increase in the world's available stocks. Later, upon announcement of visible supply statistics, showing an increase of 5,293,000 bushels, some operators who had sold early turned buyers. Shorts also were fair purchasers late in the day. The market gradually developed firmness, May advancing to $1.16⅞@1.17. July sold up to $1.01⅞. The close was almost at the highest point of the day, final quotations on May being at $1.16⅞. July closed at $1.01⅞. Primary receipts were 327,300 bushels, compared with 649,000 a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 261 cars, against 292 last week and 362 a year ago.

Notwithstanding heavy sales by a prominent elevator interest the corn market held comparatively steady. A good demand from commission houses readily absorbed all offerings and held the market steady at a small decline. Lower cables and liberal receipts were early bearish influences. May opened a shade to ⅛c lower at 45⅛@45¼c, sold off to 45c and closed at 45⅛c. Local receipts were 503 cars, none of contract grade.

Trading in oats was very quiet, being mainly of a scalping nature. The market was steady throughout the day. May opened unchanged to a shade lower at 30⅝@30½c, sold off to 30¼c and closed at 30⅜c. Local receipts were 142 cars.

Liberal receipts of live hogs caused weakness in the provisions market. The volume of business was small. At the close May pork was off 12½c at $12.82½. Lard and ribs were each down 7½c at $6.90 and $6.82½.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 12 cars; corn 177; oats 53; hogs 38,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT—				
May	$1 16⅜	$1 17	$1 16¼	$1 16⅞
July	1 01⅛	1 01⅞	1 01⅛	1 01⅞
Sept	94⅛	94¼	93⅝	93⅞
CORN—				
Feb	....	....	....	42⅝
May	45⅛	45¼	45	45⅛
July	45¾	45¾	45⅝	45¾
OATS—				
Feb	....	....	....	30¼
May	30⅝	30½	30¼	30⅜
July	30¼	30⅜	30¼	30⅛
Sept	28⅞	29	28⅞	28⅞
PORK—				
Feb				12 62½
May	12 92½	12 92½	12 80	12 82½
LARD—				
Feb	....	....	....	6 70
May	6 95	6 95	6 90	6 90
July	7 05	7 07½	7 00	7 00
RIBS—				
Feb	....	....	....	6 62½
May	6 90	6 90	6 82½	6 82½
July	7 00	7 00	6 95	6 97½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $5.10@5.20; straights $4.80@5; spring patents $5@5.50; straights $4.50@4.90; bakers' $2.60@3.80. Market quiet.

Grain—No. 2 spring wheat $1.19@1.16; No. 3 do $1.05@1.16; No. 2 red $1.18¼@1.20; No. 2 corn 43¼c; No. 2 yellow do 43½c; No. 2 oats 30¼c; No. 2 white do 32@32¼c; No. 3 white do 30⅝@32c; No. 2 rye 75c; good feeding barley 37@38c; fair to choice malting do 42@46½c; No. 1 flax seed $1.16; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.22; prime timothy seed $2@2.75; clover, contract grade $12.50.

Provisions—Mess pork $12.62½@12.65 per bbl.; lard $6.70@6.72½ per 100 lbs.; short rib sides, loose $6.62½@6.75; short clear sides, boxed $6.75@6.87½.

Whisky—On basis of high wines, $1.23.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; creamery 19@30c; dairy 19½@25c. Eggs steady at mark; cases included 24@29c; firsts 32c; prime firsts 34c; extras 36c. Cheese steady at 11@12c.

Receipts—Flour 13,500 bbls.; wheat 18,000 bu.; corn 357,300; oats 139,200; rye 8,000; barley 82,400. Shipments—Flour 30,000 bbls.; wheat 64,700 bu.; corn 283,700; oats 204,700; rye 5,100; barley 19,300.

Bradstreet's Available Supplies.

New York, Feb. 7.—Special cable and telegraphic communications received by Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supplies as compared with last account:

Wheat—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decrease 1,007,000 bu.; afloat for and in Europe, increase 6,300,000; total supply, increase 5,293,000.

Corn—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase 424,000 bu.

Oats—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decrease 346,000 bu.

The following important decreases were reported this week: An estimate of 200,000 bu. at the Northwestern interior elevators, 108,000 bu. at Louisville, 75,000 bu. at Port Huron, 60,000 bu. at Goderich and 55,000 bu. in Manitoba.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, Feb. 7.—Butter strong; street price, extra creamery 31@31½c; official prices, creamery, common to extra 22@31c; do held, common to extra 22@29c; State dairy, common to extra 19@27c; renovated, common to extra 17@25c; Western factory, common to extra 17@24c; Western imitation creamery, common to extra 21@27c. Cheese firm; State full cream, small colored and white fancy 12½c; do fine 12c; do late-made colored and white choice 11¼c; do fair to good 10½@11c; do poor 9@10c; large colored and white fancy 12¼c; do fine 11½@11⅝c; do late-made colored and white choice 11@11¼c; do fair to good 9½@10c; do poor 8½@9¼c; skims, full to light 4@10¼c. Eggs quiet; State, Pennsylvania and near-by fancy selected white 36@38c; do choice 34@35c; do mixed extra 34@35c; Western firsts 33c; do seconds 30@32c; Southerns 25@33c; refrigerators 22@28c. Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining 4⅝c; centrifugal, 96 test, 5¼c; molasses sugar 4⅜c; refined quiet; crushed 6.85c; powdered 6.25c; granulated 6.15c.

Flour—Receipts 20,358 bbls.; exports 17,342; market steady, but quiet. Rye flour quiet; fair to good $4.35@4.70. Buckwheat flour slow. Corn meal steady. Rye nominal. Barley quiet.

Wheat—Receipts 10,725 bu.; spot market firm; No. 2 red nominal in elevator and $1.22⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.27⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba $1.11½ f. o. b. afloat. Corn—Receipts 65,575 bu.; exports 5,984; spot market steady; No. 2 54½c in elevator and 51⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow 51⅝c; No. 2 white 51⅝c. Oats—Receipts 45,000 bu.; exports 13,320; spot market steady; mixed, 26@32 lbs., 36½@37½c; natural white, 30@32 lbs., 36½@37½c; clipped white, 36@40 lbs., 37@40c.

Hay quiet; shipping 60@65c. Hops easy. Hides quiet. Leather firm. Wool unsettled. Coal nominal. Beef steady. Cut meats quiet. Lard quiet; refined quiet. Pork steady. Tallow firm. Cotton-seed oil firm; prime yellow 24½@24¾c. Petroleum, rosin and turpentine quiet. Rice and molasses firm.

Metals.—While spot tin was firmer in the London market, closing at 131£, with futures unchanged at £129 17s 6d, the local market was easier as to prices and quiet as to trade. Spot is quoted at $29@29.50. Copper was easier again in London, with spot closing at £67 5s and futures at £67 11s 3d. Locally the situation remained unchanged, with producers as a rule firm in their views, although it is reported that some few lots can be bought at a shade under quotations. Lake is held at 15½c, electrolytic at 15⅜@15½c and casting at 15@15¼c. The London lead market was a little lower at £12 11s 3d. Locally the market remained firm, and it is said that supplies available for prompt delivery are light. Quotations range from $4.45 to $4.60, the greater price being for full car lots. Spelter was unchanged at £25 15s in London and at $6.10@6.20 in the local market. Iron closed at 52s 6d in Glasgow and at 47s 9d in Middlesboro. Locally iron was unchanged; No. 1 foundry Northern is quoted at $17.50@17.95, No. 2 foundry Northern at $17.50 and No. 1 foundry Southern and No. 1 foundry Southern soft at $17.75@18.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Feb. 7.—Wheat firm; No. 2 cash in elevator $1.14¾, on track $1.17@1.18; May $1.15¾; July 97⅞c; No. 2 hard $1.13½. Corn weak; No. 2 cash 43c, on track 44½c; May 43⅝c; July 44¼@44⅜c. Oats dull; No. 2 cash 31c, on track 32c; May 30⅝@30⅝c; No. 2 white 33@33¼c. Lead dull at $4.35. Spelter dull at $6. Poultry—Chickens higher; chickens 9½c; springs 10½c; turkeys 16c; ducks 12c; geese 8c. Butter higher; creamery 25@32c; dairy 16@25c. Eggs firm at 32c, case count. Flour dull and heavy; red winter patents $5.35@5.55; special brands $5.65@5.85; extra fancy $4.85@5; clear $4.40@4.60. Timothy steady at $2@2.40. Corn meal steady at $2.40. Bran dull and unchanged; sacked on east track 85c. Hay steady; timothy $6@12; prairie $6@9.50. Whisky steady at $1.26. Iron cotton ties 93c. Bagging 7¼c. Hemp twine 6¼c. Pork lower; jobbing $12.07½. Lard lower; prime steam $6.32½. Bacon steady; boxed, extra shorts $7.50; clear ribs $7.62½; short clear $7.87½.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, Feb. 7.—Hog products steady. Pork—Standard mess $13. Lard—Refined tierce 4½c; pure lard 7¼c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 6¼c; sides 7⅛c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 8c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured 11½@13½c. Coffee firm; Rio, 8s to 4s 8⅝@9⅝c. Rice steady; head 2@5c; straight 1½@3c; screenings 1¼@1⅝c; No. 2 1¼@1⅝c. Flour steady; extra fancy $5.40@5.50; patent $5.80@5.90. Corn meal steady at $2.50. Bran quiet at $1. Hay—No. 2 $13.50; No. 1 $14.50; choice $16. Corn—No. 2 bulk white 50c; mixed 49c; yellow 50c. Oats—No. 2 bulk 33c. Sugar quiet; open kettle 3⅝@4⅛c; open kettle centrifugal 4¼@5c; centrifugal whites 5¼c; yellows 4⅜@5⅛c; seconds 3¼@4¼c. Molasses quiet; open kettle 13@26c; centrifugal 7@16c. Syrup steady at 21@26c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Feb. 7.—Wheat lower; May $1.06¾; July 91⅝@91⅜c; cash: No. 2 hard $1.12@1.13; No. 3 $1.08@1.11; No. 4 98c@$1.06; No. 2 red $1.14@1.15; No. 3 $1.10@1.13; No. 4 $@1.08. Corn steady; May 43⅜@43½c; July 43⅝@43½c; cash: No 2 mixed 43⅜@44c; No. 3 43⅜@44c; No. 2 white 44c; No. 3 43⅜c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 30@31½c; No. 2 mixed 30½c. Eggs steady; Missouri and Kansas new No. 2 whitewood cases included 30c; case count 28½c; cases returned ½c less. Hay steady; choice timothy $9.50@10; choice prairie $7.50@8. Rye steady at 76½c.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Feb. 7.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods dull on basis of $1.23. Eggs firm at 29c. Butter firm and higher; creamery, extras 33c; firsts 30@31c; dairy 19c. Poultry firm; hens 11c; springs 12½c; turkeys 13½@14½c. Cheese steady. Flour quiet. Wheat nominal; No. 2 red $1.18@1.20. Corn steady; No. 3 mixed 46c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 32⅝@33c. Rye quiet; No. 2 83c. Lard steady at $6.40. Bulk meats $6.50. Bacon quiet at $7.75. Sugar firm.

Duluth.

Duluth, Feb. 7.—Wheat—To arrive: No. 1 Northern $1.12⅝; No. 2 Northern $1.05⅝; on track: No. 1 Northern $1.12⅝; No. 2 Northern $1.05⅝; May $1.14⅝; July $1.13½; September 94½c. Oats—To arrive and on track 29⅛c.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Feb. 7.—Wheat—May $1.15⅝@1.15¾; July $1.13⅝@1.13½; September 95½c; No. 1 hard $1.16½; No. 1 Northern $1.14½; No. 2 Northern $1.10⅝.

Toledo.

Toledo, Feb. 7.—Clover-seed—Cash and February $7.40; March $7.45; April $7.35; October $5.85; prime alsike $7.80; prime timothy cash $1.35; March $1.37½.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Feb. 7.—Barley dull; No. 2 52c; sample 38@49c.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Feb. 7.—Spot market quiet. The market for futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points on steady European cables and moderate Brazilian receipts. Demand was slack, but there was little offering, and later the market showed some further improvement on indications for light Sao Paulo receiptsto-morrow. After having shown a net gain of about 5@10 points on sales, however, prices eased off under liquidation and were finally steady and net unchanged to 5 points higher. Sales were reported of 46,000 bags, including March at 7.15c, May at 7.45c, July at 7.65c, August at 7.75c, September at 7.90c and December at 8.10@8.15c.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Feb. 7.—Market conditions are unchanged as far as prices are considered, although here and there reports are still circulated that goods are being offered below the open level of the market. But low prices are not sufficient inducement to buyers to operate as long as there is so little confidence in the situation. The rapid changes in the raw material market are not conducive to bulk buying.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Feb. 7.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 52c. Rosin firm; A, B, C $2.55; D $2.57½; E $2.62½; F $2.65; G $2.82½; H $3.15; I $3.50; K $4.05; M $4.50; N $4.75; window glass $5; water white $5.15.

Wilmington, Feb. 7.—Spirits of turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin $2.40 bid. Tar firm at $1.60. Crude turpentine firm at $2.30 and $3.70.

Charleston, Feb. 7.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

Oil Quotations.

Oil City, Feb. 7.—Credit balances $1.39; certificates, no bid; shipments (Pennsylvania) 73,942 bbls., average 68,535; runs 19,706, average 55,682; shipments (Lima) 76,905, average 70,427; runs (Lima) 16,953, average 42,492.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Feb. 7.—Wool steady; medium, combing and clothing 23@28½c; light fine 18@22c; heavy fine 14@17c; tub-washed 27@41c.

Boston Wool.

Boston, Feb. 7.—In the Boston wool market business is light on account of the small stock of domestic wool in dealers' hands. Outside of pulled wools but little more can be brought forward until the next clip is ready. Much of the next clip of Territory wool has already been contracted for in the sheep's back by Eastern dealers. With domestic wools nearly all sold manufacturers will be obliged to depend largely upon foreign wools to meet their needs while waiting for the next clip. Values hold firm as follows:

Ohio and Pennsylvania—XX and above 35@36c; X 30@31c; No. 1 38@39c; No. 2 39@40c; fine unwashed 24@25c; unmerchantable 27@28c; ¼-blood unwashed 32@33c; unwashed delaine 27@28c; unmerchantable 29@30c.

Kentucky, Indiana, etc.—⅜ and ¼-blood 31@32c.

Texas—12 months nominal; 8 months 21@22c; fall 20@21c.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Feb. 7.—Wheat—Spot nominal; futures easy; March 7s ⅝d; May 6s 11⅝d; July 6s 11⅝d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new steady at 4s ¼d; do old quiet at 4s 10¼d; futures quiet; March 4s 1d.

Death of a Young Man.

Tell City, Ind., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—Joseph Knaebel, aged thirty-one years, died at his home after many months of illness. Mr. Knaebel was a member of the K. of P. Lodge. He leaves a wife and three children.

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WEDNESDAY.....FEB. 8, 1905

CITY FEATURES.

The Delineator For March.

Containing the first authentic reports of the Spring and Summer styles, the March Delineator is of special interest to the woman of fashion, and a most attractive number throughout. A discussion of "The Use and Abuse of Armorial Bearings," by William Armstrong Crozier, is a noteworthy contribution, containing a fund of information in regard to coat armor that is little known or widely disregarded. N. Hudson Moore's article on "Old Pewter," the first in a series on kindred subjects, will appeal particularly to collectors, and the story of Charlotte Elliott's famous hymn, "Just as I Am," as related by Alan Sutherland, is of greatest interest. Other features are "Robert and Clara Schumann," by Gustav Kobbe in the Composers' Series, "The Game of Politics as It Is Played in Washington"—and more particularly, woman's part in it—by "Marie Columbia," and a reproduction of miniatures from the Marie collection. There are two notable pieces of fiction in "The Things That Are Real," by Zona Gale, and "His Honor vs. Cupid," by Virginia Woodward Cloud, in addition to delightful verse. For the young folks, L. Frank Baum gives an "Animal Fairy Tale," Grace MacGowan Cooke a "Son Riley" story, and Lina Beard a clever pastime. There are the usual departments and other matter of interest to women within and without the home.

Corsets.

Miss Kerr, corsetiere, of New York, will open her corset store to-day at 614 Fourth avenue, next door to the New Seelbach Hotel, and invites the general public to attend. Miss Kerr is an expert in her line and will have on display a complete line of the most artistic creations and exquisite styles in the corset world. The enterprise, no doubt, will be welcomed by the fair set of Louisville.

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IF HE SO DESIRES, WRITES A CITIZEN.

Complains To Dr. Allen About Latter's Expression of Alleged Inferior Milk.

Vigorous objection to not being allowed to drink any kind of milk desired was made yesterday to Dr. M. K. Allen, the City Health Officer, by some person who signed the name "Citizen" and who denies the rights of the Health Officer. This person insists that he, or it may be she, has a perfect right to drink bad milk or even poison if he or she wants to do so, and it is no one's business. Dr. Allen contends only that the dealers have no right to sell bad milk or poison, and does not deny the right of any individual to drink it if so inclined. The following unique letter was received yesterday:

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 5.—M. K. Allen, M. D.—Sir: In the papers of the 4th inst. I saw where by the mere stroke of your pen you revoked the licenses of many Louisville milkmen, and see how easy it is for you to do such to those who keep you in your well-salaried position, and to say no one would be allowed to sell their milk. This, Mr. Allen, is a free country. If you don't know it, and we may all do as we please. If we want to buy poison and drink it if we please we may do so without permission from the Health Officer. Our lives are not his, and we will drink milk sold by either of those milkmen, and you or no one else can prevent us from doing so. Try it, if you please, and find the result. I suppose you have never tried the milkman's business; if you did you would find your own ideas against yourself. I wish to know how those officers of health can rule the country in that way?

A CITIZEN.

Milk dealers whose licenses were held up last Saturday have been going to the Health Officer in squads during the past two days and have endeavored to persuade Dr. Allen to grant them new permits. They all promised to stop feeding distillery swill, but Dr. Allen says they violated their promises once and he will not trust them again. He wants to see first that they do stop and then he will consider granting the permits. No legal action has been taken against those dealers who sold milk without a permit, but their cases are being considered by Dr. Allen.

INAUGURATION $16.25 ROUND TRIP VIA B. & O. S-W.

Washington, D. C., and return, $16.25, March 1, 2, 3. Return limit March 8. Ten days' extension by deposit and payment of $1. Three fast daily trains, with parlor cars, dining cars, sleepers and coaches. For particulars call on or 'phone R. S. Brown, Fourth and Main streets.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following:

Roscoe McCullough and Mattie Bice, J. R. Lyons and Viola Shyrock, Harry W. Pearlman and Katie Gordon, J. E. Richardson and Minnie Leslie, Fredinick Kaelin and Dora O'Brien, George Nicholas and Anna P. V. Couvier, George Miller, Jr., and Lizzie M. Vette.

New Contracts!

It will pay Insurance Agents who can give a bond to call at our offices, or write, and make inquiry about the NEW contracts that we are authorized by our Company to make for 1905. McDonald & Wingfield, State Agents of Phoenix Mutual Life Ins. Co., of Hartford, Conn. Offices—615-616-617 Keller Building, Louisville, Ky. Cumberland Phone Main 3053.

DEFRAUDS

Government In Making Apple Brandy.

T. J. GREENWELL ARRESTED

FOLLOWING CONFESSION MADE TO REVENUE OFFICERS.

USED SAME STAMP TWICE.

Thomas J. Greenwell, manager of the Brandenburg Distilling Company, was arrested in the Customhouse at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon on an indictment returned against him yesterday by the Federal grand jury, charging him with defrauding the Government out of internal revenue tax on apple brandy, distilled at the plant in Brandenburg.

The indictment was the result of an investigation that has been in progress by the agents of the Internal Revenue Department for several weeks, and Greenwell admits that he is guilty of the charge. Suspicion has been directed against the brandy distilling department of the Brandenburg plant for about six weeks, and the secret service agents of the department have been at work on the case, preparing it for the grand jury now in session. The indictment was returned yesterday afternoon and a warrant for the arrest of Greenwell was placed in the hands of William Blades, Deputy United States Marshal. A few minutes afterward Mr. Blades learned that Greenwell was in the building, and effected his arrest.

* * *

Quick Action a Surprise.

When served with the warrant Greenwell appeared much surprised, notwithstanding, it is said, that he had already given a written statement to W. L. Archer and D. B. Edmiston, Deputy Collectors, admitting his guilt of the charges of defrauding the Government. He asked Deputy Marshal Blades if the indictment had already been returned, and when he replied that it had been, he replied: "I did not think they would indict me so soon."

Greenwell was taken before Henry F. Cassin, United States Commissioner, and his bond was fixed at $500, which he gave by tendering his individual check for the amount on a Brandenburg bank, after which he was released.

In a written statement to D. B. Edmiston and W. L. Archer, Greenwell said that his manner of defrauding the Government of the internal revenue tax was selling the product of his distillery by removing it from the plant in jugs and barrels on which tax had been once paid, but refilling them and selling the contents without payment of tax a second time. He said he had thus disposed of 609 gallons since August last, when he commenced the operation of the distillery on the run of 1904-5. He said he found a good sale for the brandy in this manner, and took advantage of it, shipping the brandy in both barrels and jugs to various parts of the country.

* * *

Bigger Amount Sold.

Agents of the Internal Revenue Department, however, allege that 609 gallons will not begin to cover the full amount of brandy sold by Greenwell on which the tax was not paid. It is claimed by those who made the investigation that he has defrauded the Government out of more than $2,000 in tax. Statements of shipments made by Greenwell, already in the hands of the revenue collectors, show that the amount of brandy given in by Greenwell as covering the amount he sold is incorrect, it is alleged.

The Brandenburg Distillery Company is composed of Thomas J. Greenwell and C. M. Smith, but in his written confession Greenwell says Smith has had little to do with the management of the plant. His statements exonerate his business partner, but it is said the grand jury is now investigating the latter's connection with the alleged fraudulent proceedings.

The Brandenburg Distilling Company has been organized about three years, but had never been under suspicion until a few weeks ago, when evidence was found to the effect that the Government was being defrauded by the plant. The agents took up the case, and claim to have discovered the fraud without difficulty.

* * *

Decided To Make Statement.

After his arrest yesterday Greenwell said he had learned that revenue agents were investigating the conduct of the plant, and realizing that he had violated the law and that it would be proven on him, he had decided to make a clean breast of the whole affair. Acting upon this determination, he came to Louisville a week ago and asked to make a written confession. He gave it to D. B. Edmiston and W. L. Archer. He was not arrested at that time, but the case was taken before the Federal grand jury and the indictment followed yesterday afternoon.

The penalty for violation of the internal revenue law in the manner charged to Greenwell is a forfeiture of the distilling plant, together with all raw materials, all products on hand, a fine of from $500 to $5,000 and imprisonment of from six months to three years. The plant of the Brandenburg Distilling Company is valued at about $8,000, while it has on hand products estimated to be worth about $8,000. Under the law, all this may be confiscated by the Government as a penalty for violating the law.

The plant operates two branches, one for making whisky and the other for distilling apple brandy. In the investigation by the revenue agents it was found that over 40,000 bushels of apples were made into brandy the past summer, it is said. It is on this basis that the amount of products sold by the plant will be reckoned. The plant is now in the hands of the Government officers, pending a settlement of the case.

WORK BEGUN ON WESTERN NATIONAL BANK'S HOME.

Work was begun yesterday on the improvements which will be made in the building at Third avenue and Market street to be occupied by the Western National Bank. A permit was granted yesterday morning by the city building inspector and the workmen began tearing out walls at once. The building will be greatly changed. The ceiling of the first floor will be raised to a height of sixteen feet, while the present second floor will be converted into a mezzanine floor, the central court opening on the bank proper. The building will be only two stories, although it will be left at its present height. The bank will occupy its new quarters in a few weeks.

BANNER DAY IN RECEIPT OF TAXES.

The taxpayers of Louisville yesterday showed a surprising anxiety to pay their taxes, and the collections were the largest for any one day during the present year, amounting to $103,364.58. The 3 per cent. discount which is allowed for prompt payment will expire next Monday. This fact accounts for the heavy collections of the two days this week and it is probable that the rush will continue during the week, with Saturday the largest day.

ON TRIAL.

Libel Cases Against R. W. Knott and Paper Begun.

LENGTHY ARGUMENT HEARD

ON DEPOSITIONS THE DEFENSE SEEKS TO OFFER.

HALLOWELL'S CASE PASSED.

Trial of the criminal libel cases against R. W. Knott and the Evening Post Company was taken up yesterday in the Criminal Court, and judging from the elaborate array of proof which both sides will have to offer, and the careful preparations of counsel, the case will occupy fully a week and may be ten days. By agreement the case of W. C. Hallowell was separated from that of the other two defendants and a continuation given for two weeks.

After the selection of a jury, most of whom are from the county, Judge Pryor placed the panel in the charge of two Deputy Sheriffs and sent it to the Willard Hotel, there to remain until this morning, when the trial proper will begin. Through the afternoon arguments were heard by the court on exceptions to depositions taken by the defense which it is proposed to offer in evidence. Judge Pryor withheld his decision until this morning, indicating that he would rather examine the depositions in question rather than lay down any general rule.

* * *

Both Sides Ready.

When Judge Pryor called the case, J. M. Huffaker, for the Commonwealth, announced ready, without asking for the call of his witnesses. Defendant's witnesses to the number of fifty were then called and the defense was declared to be ready. Attachments were asked for John Hammalley, Charles Kirby and Thomas Hanlon, three absentees. Upon the call of the Commonwealth's witnesses which followed, all of them, to the number of one hundred and three, were present. Counsel on both sides then retired to the jury room with the Judge to take up the question of the eligibility of M. L. Camp, W. W. Milam, Thomas W. Napier, John O'Malley and Jacob Alt, members of the jury. The defense filed an affidavit of J. P. Cosgrove and Huston Quin to the effect that these jurors were not qualified to serve, because their names did not appear in the Assessor's book. Judge Pryor, however, overruled the motion.

On motion of the defense the trial of R. W. Knott and the Evening Post Company was separated from that of W. C. Hallowell, alias "Mysterious Red," all having been jointly indicted. The Commonwealth then asked that the case of "Mysterious Red" be passed two weeks, Mr. Huffaker stating that this was done at the defendant's request, and the continuance was granted. In the selection of the jury which followed, Mr. Kohn, examining for the Commonwealth, asked each juror whether he would have any prejudice against a man because he was in the liquor business. John Maddox, the first venireman questioned, was disqualified for cause, because he acknowledged to having formed an opinion on what he had heard. Marion Reel and Norbourn Arterburn were excused because they said they were prejudiced against saloonkeepers. The court excused William Kuhn for the reason that he conducted a saloon. John Lintner acknowledged having formed an opinion, and was allowed to stand aside. When the panel was filled Mr. Kohn "passed" the jury to the defense. Mr. O'Neal, conducting the examination for the defense, "passed" it back to him, whereupon Mr. Kohn said he would take the jury as it sat.

* * *

Examination By Defense.

In his examination of the individual jurors Mr. O'Neal asked each one whether he had any prejudice against the Evening Post or R. W. Knott. John O'Malley was excused for deafness. The defense then challenged peremptorily Charles Oschner, whose brother conducts a saloon at the Eight-mile House, and Fred Young, a contractor. When the panel was refilled Mr. Kohn said he would again take the jury without exercising any of the three peremptory challenges allowed the Commonwealth. The defense also accepted the jury, which is as follows:

George B. Dorsey, Bashaw's, farmer.
Fred Deehl, Lyndon, stone contractor.
W. Garbandt, Ormsby Station, farmer.
W. W. Milam, Warwick Villa, horse trainer.
J. A. Hillerich, 606 East Kentucky, barber.
Jacob Alt, county, gardener.
Henry A. Wetherby, Middletown, Deputy Assessor.
L. M. Camp, Eighteenth-street road, storekeeper.
John Koetheimer, Seventh-street road, gardener.
Thomas W. Napier, Shippingport.
Charles Chreste, 246 Fifth street, real estate.
W. Neiman, near almshouse, carpenter.

* * *

Adjourn To This Morning.

When counsel announced that they wished to take up exceptions to depositions to be tendered later, Judge Pryor adjourned the jury until this morning. The lawyers on both sides united in asking that the jury be kept together during the entire progress of the case, just as in a murder trial.

When the matter of depositions was taken up the Commonwealth filed exceptions to proof regarding William Bohn, who is said to have made his home at Sharkey's saloon. These depositions were to the effect that Bohn was formerly indicted for gambling in Ohio county and it was contended by the Commonwealth that this indictment had no bearing on the character of Sharkey's house. It was pointed out that had he stopped at a hotel, the fact that he may have been indicted could not have been held against the character of the establishment. A number of exceptions were also made to the deposition of George E. Morrison, formerly associated with W. C. Hallowell in the preparation of the "Mysterious Red" letters published in the Evening Post. Morrison now lives in Chicago.

* * *

Bulk of It Hearsay.

David W. Baird argued for the Commonwealth that the bulk of Morrison's deposition was what Hallowell had told him and that Morrison was also an agent for the defendants. "The mistaken act or malice of both agents was the mistaken act of the employers or defendants," said Mr. Baird. "If they wished to bring out what Hallowell told Morrison they must put Hallowell himself on the stand. I announce right here that the Commonwealth does not intend to make a witness of Hallowell. We only took his deposition that we might prevent the gentlemen on the other side from getting continuances from time to time by affidavits."

Mr. Baird also took exceptions to Morrison's deposition so far as it referred to Mr. Kohn and himself, saying that by the defense wished to bring anything out in that connection they must rely on Hallowell's oral proof. "I will say further," said Mr. Baird, "we have nothing in common with Hallowell; he is in their camp, he is the man who wrote the libels. I contend that Morrison's deposition in regard to Gil Boyle is competent, because Gil Boyle is an agent of the defendants."

Mr. Baird excepted to the deposition of Ed Melter, which related to his conversations with two men, Cochran, alias DeParis, and Peterson. These two are supposed to have been camping with Melter for some days and conversed with him on various phases of the case; they turned out to be detectives employed by the defendants to get what they could out of Melter.

* * *

Mr. Bruce's Argument.

Helm Bruce, in responding to the Commonwealth's claim that the general character and reputation could not be proven by specific acts, declared that the deposition of William Bohn to which the Commonwealth had made such strenuous objection, was entirely competent. He said that the fact that Bohn had been indicted for gambling was evidence as to his character and that the fact that he had made his home at Sharkey's was therefore an indication of the character of that place. He defended the claim made by his side that Morrison's deposition is competent in all points, declaring that the defendant should have every right to prove that it had the right to rely upon its agent. Mr. Bruce said further that the defendant not only proposed to justify the truth of its charges, but that the publications were privileged and in the interest of public morals. He showed the law as expounded by the Court of Appeals in reaching decisions to the effect that a newspaper had the right to publish the character of a public resort which was conducted in such a way as to be a nuisance to the morals of a community. He said that a newspaper had the right to publish that a bridge was weak in its structure if such be the case and threatened to precipitate those who passed over it into the angry flood below; a newspaper had just as much right to show that a public place to which persons might resort was a danger which threatened to launch their souls into everlasting perdition. He contended that the defense had the right to prove the character of Sharkey's place both before and after the date of the publication of the objectionable articles for the reason that if such were the case it was equally bad at the time involved. Depositions of both Melter and DeParis which have been taken relate to the same conversations between them. Mr. Bruce declared that DeParis' deposition was a means of proving Melter's character and that as there is no better way to prove a man's character than out of his own mouth.

* * *

Publications Beyond Privilege.

Stanley Sloss, in answering Mr. Bruce's argument, denied that the publications of the defendant were privileged. He said that the only publications which are privileged are those that give public records and deal only with absolute facts and in fair comment upon these facts. He denied that a newspaper is in any way a public officer equiped with any powers other than those of a private individual.

A. P. Humphrey in making the concluding argument referred to the fable of Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves, he said that the Commonwealth wanted to put the defense in the position of proving that the story was going on inside the thieves' cave in order to prove that the persons whose characters were in question were actually thieves. He contended, however, that they had the right to establish the character of the thieves outside the cave. He further contended that there was a constitutional difference between newspapers and individuals where questions of libel were involved. Judge Pryor announced that he would take the case under submission, reserving his decision until this morning.

Fine Service to Florida.

Handsome Observation Sleeper through without change to Chattanooga, Atlanta, Jacksonville and St. Augustine via Southern Railway-Queen and Crescent Route's "Florida Special," leaving 7:25 p. m. Dining cars, club cars, etc., en route. Similar service leaving 7:40 a. m. Variable tours. Low tourist rates.

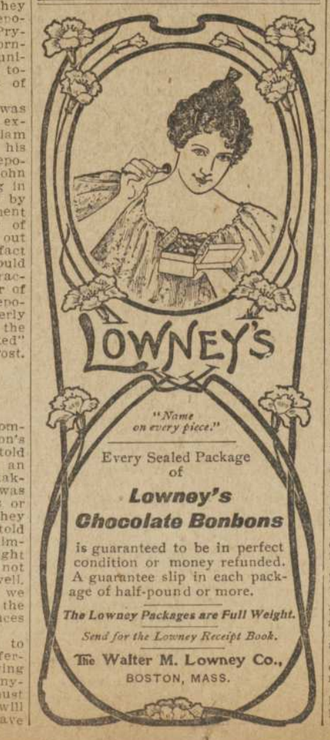
LOSS OF AN EYE

ATTRIBUTED TO BEING FORCED TO NURSE AFFLICTED CHILD.

Miss Daisy Anderson Brings Suit Against St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum.

A suit for damages of a peculiar nature was filed in the Federal Court yesterday by W. M. Smith. The complainant in the suit is Miss Daisy Anderson, of California, and the defendant is the St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum. The amount of damage asked is $25,000. The basis of the suit, as set forth in the complainant's petition, is the loss of an eye, alleged to have been lost by reason of the fact that she was denied the aid of proper medical attention while an inmate of the institution. The petitioner alleges that while she was a young girl she was sent to the institution, which was, by her mother, made her guardian. She says that she was forced to nurse a child whose eyes were affected with a contagious and dangerous disease, and that she contracted the disease from the little patient.

She says further that after she contracted the loathsome disease proper medical attention was denied her by the sisters in charge of her, and that for that reason she lost the member. She says the sisters were in other ways guilty of a breach of their duty as her guardian.



CUSTODY

Of Child Given Temporarily To Father

IN WINDHORST DIVORCE CASE.

SUIT AGAINST PATROLMAN FOR ALLEGED FALSE ARREST.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.

Edward C. Windhorst was yesterday awarded by Judge Shackelford Miller the custody of his five-year-old son during the pendency of the suit his wife, Lillie Windhorst, has brought against him for divorce. During the past few days the infant has been made the subject of a lively scramble by its father and mother. After the filing of the suit he was first in the possession of the mother. Then the father went to the kindergarten, where the child had been placed, and carried him home to Mrs. William Windhorst, the grandmother. When the child's mother learned this she entered the rear of Mrs. William Windhorst's home by stealth and managed to spirit the child away. The father next applied for an order for custody of the child, claiming that his wife was preparing to leave the jurisdiction of the court immediately and go to Memphis. When this state of affairs was represented to Judge Miller he allowed the husband to take the child. Yesterday Mrs. Windhorst applied for an order for the custody of the child, claiming that the husband was making his plans to leave the State. Judge Miller, in giving Windhorst temporary custody on his own motion, issued an injunction against both not to attempt in any way to remove the child from the jurisdiction of the court. Further hearing will be given the case to-morrow.

Report of Grand Jury.

Following is the report of the grand jury:

Grand Larceny—John Ritz.

Malicious Shooting at Without Wounding—John Washington.

Malicious Shooting at and Wounding—Charles Duncan.

Petit Larceny—Harry Craig and Sandy Wells.

Ollie Johnson, charged with housebreaking, and Oscar Drain, charged with malicious cutting, were dismissed.

Charges False Arrest.

James Thompson yesterday filed suit for $5,000 damages against Patrolman Roman Leachman, charging false arrest. Plaintiff says that on November 26 he was wrongfully taken into custody by the defendant on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, but was dismissed after trial in the Police Court. Thompson claims to have been roughly handled and clubbed by the officer.

Mrs. Amelia Weindel's Will.

Mrs. Amelia Weindel, by her will probated yesterday and dated March 16, 1903, leaves all her property to her son, Harry L. Weindel, whom she names executor without bond. She directs that no inventory of the estate be taken.

Court Paragraphs.

—Frederick G. Conrad sued Catherine May Conrad for divorce, charging abandonment. They were married December 28 1899.

—Eva Taylor sued Harry Taylor for divorce, alleging cruelty and drunkenness. They were married October 2, 1904.

—A verdict for the defendant was rendered in Judge Field's court in the case of Minnie Garvin against the city. She wanted $1,000 damages because of injury to her property by change of grade.

—The bond of Mrs. Emma S. Brown, indicted on eleven counts for obtaining money by false pretense, was fixed at $3,300 and her case set for March 21.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 7.—Present, whole court sitting, except Judge Cantrill.

Howard vs. Western Union Telegraph Company, Bell; affirmed; whole court sitting. Judge Nunn dissenting.

Spencer Christian church, trustee, vs. Thomas, Montgomery; affirmed.

Hamilton vs. Maysville, Big Sandy Railroad Company, Mason; affirmed.

C., N. O. and T. P. Railway Company vs. Burgess, Scott; affirmed.

United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company vs. Overstreet, Ballard; reversed.

Mander's Committee vs. Eastern State Hospital, Shelby; affirmed on the original and cross-appeal.

Cox vs. Cox, Harrison; Conrad vs. Humphrey, Jefferson; Southern Railway News Company vs. Fidelity and Casualty Company, New York, Jefferson; petitions for rehearing overruled in the foregoing cases.

Smith vs. Good Shepherd Sisters of Louisville, Jefferson; appellee's motion to strike alleged bill of evidence from the record sustained.

Phoenix Brewing Company Association vs. Central Consumers' Company, Jefferson; appellee's motion to distribute the case overruled.

Prov. Savings Life Assurance Society vs. Whayne's administrator, Jefferson; Louisville Gas Company vs. Kentucky Heating Company, Hardin; motions for oral argument sustained.

Daniels vs. Day Bros.' Lumber Company, Perry; appellant filed response to appellee's petition for modification of opinion.

Coons vs. Clay, Henderson; appellee given until February 17 to file brief.

Guthrie vs. Carney, Henderson; appellee filed affidavit of T. L. Price and is given forty-five days to file brief.

Mullins vs. Mullins, Letcher; response of Clerk of Letcher Circuit Court filed; appellant to pay the cost of the transporting docket book to this court.

Cases Nos. 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 19, 20 and 24 submitted.

Jacob vs. Jacob, executor, agreement filed; submitted with thirty days' leave to parties to print brief.

Louisville Railway Company, etc., vs. Blum, same vs. Goodman; submitted; fifteen days' leave to appellant, Louisville Carriage Company, to file brief.

Cases Nos. 2, 3, 8, 11, 13, 21, 22, passed.

Laughlin, executor, vs. Boughner, Bracken; appellee filed petition for rehearing; appellant given thirty days to file response to same.

Hleat vs. Schmidt, etc.; agreement as to mandate filed.

Hon. Lewis L. Walker, of Lawrence county bar, sworn as attorney.

Board of Council city of Frankfort vs. Commonwealth of Kentucky, by, etc., Franklin; argued by Judge A. E. Richards and submitted.

Griffin's administrator vs. Equitable Life Assurance Society, Lawrence; appellee filed supplemental brief.

Bishop vs. Gregory, Judge, Jefferson; plaintiff filed briefs; defendant, G. H. Alevander, Revenue Agent, filed brief.

Belknap vs. Commonwealth of Kentucky, etc., Jefferson; parties filed briefs.

Phoenix Brewing Company's assignee vs. Central Consumers' Company, Jefferson; appellant filed brief.

Sutton vs. Gibson, etc., Henderson; appellee filed petition for rehearing.

Nuckols vs. Stone, Fayette; appellant filed reply brief.

Board of Trustees of Fordsville Graded Schools vs. Postel, etc., Ohio; agreement and additional manuscript filed.

Travelers' Insurance Company vs. Henderson Cotton Mills, Henderson; appellant filed supplemental brief.

Southern railway in Kentucky vs. Atkinson, Anderson; case dismissed on motion of appellant.

Stitzer vs. Withers, Jefferson; appellant filed notice, grounds and motion for oral argument; motion submitted.

Bullock vs. Woods' trustee, Shelby; agreement as to mandate filed.

Clay's guardian vs. Clay, Bourbon; copy of supersedeas bond filed as part of the record.

Alexander vs. Gardner, Magoffin; appellee filed notice and motion to dismiss appeal herein with damages.

Hulsey's administrator vs. L., H. and St. L. Railway Company, Daviess; appellee filed notice and grounds and motion to dismiss appeal; appellants object and motion for ten days to respond to motion to dismiss.

Flint, by, etc., vs. Illinois Central R. R. Co., McCracken; appellee filed notice and motion to strike the deposition of Ben Dame and the affidavits of L. K. Taylor and A. W. Barkley from the record and motion to file a supplemental bill of exceptions and for ten days' further time to file brief; motion submitted.

Commonwealth vs. Combs, Owsley; Combs vs. Commonwealth, Knott; submitted.

Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co. vs. Wyatt's administrator, Henderson; appellant filed a reply to appellee's supplemental brief.

Deppen, etc., vs. Immohr's executor, Jefferson; agreement as to mandate filed.

Knecht vs. Louisville Home Telephone Co., Jefferson; appellee filed notice and motion to strike from the record the supplemental transcript filed November 8, 1904, and also the stenographic report of the evidence, purporting to be a part of the bill of exceptions; motion submitted.

Annis, etc., vs. Ferguson, etc., Henry; appellee filed petition for rehearing.

Court adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

CONDITIONS NAMED

FOR ANNUAL JEFFERSON MONUMENT FUND CONTEST.

Prizes Offered For Essays To Be Written By Pupils of the Public Schools.

The announcement of the conditions of the annual contest and the prizes to be awarded by the Jefferson monument fund to the school children of Louisville for essays treating on Thomas Jefferson's life and career has been made by L. A. Fusting, secretary of the fund. The fund and the annual distribution of prizes were started in connection with their gift of a statue of Jefferson to the city by I. W. and B. Bernheim.

The following are the conditions of the contest:

These essays must be handed in by May 1, 1905.

The manuscript must be hand-written by the candidates themselves. Any contestant may attach to his or her written essay a typewritten copy thereof, but no allowance will be made on account thereof.

The candidates are encouraged to consult persons and books, but the actual composition, spelling and punctuation must be the work of the candidates. All these points will be considered in awarding the prizes.

The essays, unsigned, are to be handed in a sealed envelope to the school principal who will give each candidate a number corresponding to the number of his or her essay, the record of the numbers and names corresponding to be handed in with the essays to the secretary of the Jefferson Monument Fund.

Decision will be announced on or about the first day of June, and prizes will be distributed on July 4, 1905.

The following classes and subjects have been arranged, so that every school pupil in Louisville may have a chance to compete fairly for a prize:

* * *

High School Pupils.

Class A—Senior Classes: A prize of $35 is offered for the best essay, in length not to exceed 2,000 words, submitted by members of the Senior classes of the Female High School, Male High School and the Manual Training High School.

Subject—An account of Jefferson's plan for the University of Virginia and the way it has been worked out.

Class B—Junior Classes: A prize of $35 is offered for the best essay, in length not to exceed 2,000 words, submitted by members of the Junior classes of the Female High School, Male High School and Manual Training High School.

Subject—Jefferson's career as Minister to France.

Class C—Sophomore Classes, Commercial School, Second Year: A prize of $25 is offered for the best essay, in length not to exceed 1,500 words, submitted by the Sophomore classes of the Female High School, Male High School and Manual Training High School and the Second-year class of the Commercial School.

Subject—The life of Jefferson after his retirement from the presidency.

Class D—Freshman Classes, Commercial School, First Year: A prize of $25 is offered for the best essay, in length not to exceed 1,500 words, submitted by members of the Freshman classes of the Female High School, Male High School and the Manual Training High School and the First-year class of the Commercial School.

Subject—The life of Jefferson up to 1789.

* * *

White Primary School.

(Sixth, seventh and eighth grades.)

Class E—Two first prizes of ten ($10) each and two second prizes of five ($5) dollars each are offered for the best essays, in length not to exceed six hundred (600) words, submitted by pupils of the sixth, seventh and eighth grades of the Louisville white primary schools.

Subject—"Plantation Life In Virginia In Colonial Days."

* * *

Colored High School.

Class F, Senior and Junior Classes—A prize of twenty-five ($25) dollars is offered for the best essay, in length not to exceed two thousand (2,000) words, submitted by members of the senior and junior classes of the Colored High School.

Subject—"Jefferson's Career as Minister To France."

Class G, Sophomore and Freshman Classes—A prize of twenty-five ($25) dollars is offered for the best essay, in length not to exceed fifteen hundred (1,500) words, submitted by members of the sophomore and freshman classes of the colored High School.

Subject—"The Life of Jefferson After His Retirement From the Presidency."

* * *

Colored Primary Schools.

(Sixth, seventh and eighth grades.)

Class H—One first prize of ten ($10) dollars and one second prize of five ($5) dollars are offered for the best essays, in length not to exceed six hundred (600) words, submitted by the pupils of the sixth, seventh and eighth grades of the Louisville colored primary schools.

Subject—"Plantation Life In Virginia In Colonial Days."

Accused of Keeping Money.

Accused of making false returns of bills collected, Lee Smith, twenty years of age, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detectives Armstrong and Harding, on a warrant sworn out by Smith's former employer, J. R. Clements. Mr. Clements accuses Smith of obtaining $30 by failing to return that amount he had collected and later refusing to make it good. Smith was arrested in a livery stable on Center street, near Walnut street, where he had been working during the past two weeks.

Is your child weak and frail? Wintersmith's Tonic aids appetite and restores health and color.



Between the Covers of the

MARCH DELINEATOR

(Out To-Day)

a myriad of Styles for Spring await you.

THE DELINEATOR is absolutely unique among the magazines of the world. As far back as your grandmother's time it was the American Woman's arbiter of style in dress. During the decades since, it has witnessed the birth of scores and hundreds of other magazines for woman—and watched the decline and final disappearance of most of them.

THE DELINEATOR was the first of them all, and is to-day the only one that has forged steadily ahead in popular favor, with never a disappointment given or received.

Nothing succeeds in a big way unless there's a sound reason for it.

THE DELINEATOR'S world-wide success is due to just two things.

It has always led instead of followed, and it has always given more to each year's readers than during the preceding twelvemonth.

Take even last year's issues—by far the best up to then. Compare March with March. For instance, our recent arrangement with the greatest of Parisian designers gives us upwards of two hundred exclusive models each month. From these our experts here select the best for you and include with them the products of our New York designers, the best there are in this country.

You find the present number giving 70 distinct new styles (65 last year), 7 Spring styles in full color (none last year), 10 special articles on dress topics (8 last year), 13 pages devoted to the kitchen (10 last year) 41 pages to woman's home interests (23 last year), 24 pages to the child (18 last year). Many more high class illustrations throughout the entire magazine, and every department bettered.

No woman who cares for her own appearance or that of her family, no man who cares for the appearance of any woman, no home with a child in it, can afford to miss the March DELINEATOR.

To those of you who are still unfamiliar with "the most necessary magazine for woman" this is an urgent invitation to read carefully this issue. It will suggest to you that the future numbers will make up what you have missed in the past.

Get YOUR copy To-day!

Of any newsdealer, or Butterick Agent, or direct of the Publishers at 15 cents per copy, or $1 for an entire year.

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